PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

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PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,

AT 109 EXCHANGE ST, PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

Is published every THURSDAY MORNING at $2 50 a year; if paid in advance, at $2 00 a year.

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$1 50 per square daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, $1 00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.
Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1 00; 50 cents per week after.
SPECIAL NOTICES, one third additional.
Under head of "AMUSEMENTS," $2 00 per square per week; three insertions or less $1 50.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1 00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Address all communications to
PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. K. RIPLEY. M. D.,
Eclectic Physician !
PORTLAND, ME.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
180 Congress St., three doors north of the Park.
Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.
feb18tf

Martha E. Bucknell, M. D.,
No. 6 FREE STREET.
Office hours from eight to ten A. M., and from two to four P. M.
☞ Ladies from the country desiring Medical advice from a woman Physician, can obtain rooms and board at No. 6 Free st. feb14*2w

CHAS. A. WARREN,
(Formerly Warren & Gregg.)
SHIP BROKER,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
424 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA. jan31

H. L. GREGG & Co.,
Successors to Warren & Gregg.,
SHIP BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS !
108 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
H. L. GREGG, J. B. HAMEL, JR.
Jan23-1y

PORTRAIT PAINTER.
J. G. CLOUDMAN,
148 EXCHANGE ST.
jan22tf

EDGAR S. BROWN
Counsellor and Attorney at Law !
No. 80 MIDDLE STREET.
☞ Particular attention paid to collecting.
Jan24-1y

THOMAS H. TALBOT,
(Late Assistant Attorney General, U. S.)
Attorney and Counsellor AT LAW!
No. 18 Pemberton Sqr., Boston, Mass.
Refers to Hon. E. R. Hoar; Hon. Nathan Clifford, Judge of the Supreme Court, U. S.; Hon. George F. Shepley, Judge of the Circuit Court, U. S.; Hon. D. W. Gooch, and Hon. Ginery Twichell. ju3-6m

GAGE & DAVIS,
Flour, Grain and Provision
Commission Merchants,
58 SOUTH CANAL STREET,
C. F. DAVIS Chicago.
R. W. GAGE, 206 State st., Boston. **Chicago.**
no2

BENNETT & WEBSTER,
Successors of H. H. Massey & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
ROOM 11,
Board of Trade Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Especial attention given to the purchase and shipment of Corn, Flour, Grain and Provisions, for eastern parties. Refer to 1st Nat'l Bank, Chicago; W. H. Small, Bangor.
THOS. E. BENNETT, A. W. WEBSTER.
ja26*2m

Richardson, Hill & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 3 Sears Building, Boston.
BUSINESS PAPER Bought and sold, and Corporation Loans negotiated.
DEPOSITS received, subject to check at sight, interest on daily balances credited monthly.
COLLECTIONS of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends made with promptness on all points.
ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.
ORDERS for Bonds and all first-class securities executed on commission.
dec22 eod6m

PAYSON & PAYSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
95 Exchange Street.
EDWARD PAYSON, dec27eod3m E. P. PAYSON.

GEORGE D. JOST,
FRESCO PAINTER
RESIDENCE, 6 BRADFORD STREET.
N. B. Order Slate at F. F. Hale's, Corner of Free and Cross Streets. dec20 tf

H. Peyret & Co
IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH WINES,
Wholesale & Retail
nov7.6m 248 CONGRESS STREET.

W. L. KEILER,
Fresco Painter,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Office at Schumacher Bros, 5 Deering Block
A CARD—In thanking my former customers and friends for the patronage they have bestowed upon me for the last fifteen years, I have the pleasure in recommending to them Mr. W. L. KEILER for a continuance of the same, feeling confident that he is able to please all who may give him a call in his line. CHAS. S. SCHUMACHER.
jy13dtf

J. H. HOOPER,
UPHOLSTERER
Nos. 31 & 33 Free Street,
MANUFACTURER OF
PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,
McDonough Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.
☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture boxed and matted. oct5-83T T&STf

J. H. LAMSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No 152 Middle Street.
PORTLAND, ME.
Copying and enlarging done to order
All the new styles, Berlins, Rembrants, Medallion, the Porcelain, or Mezzotint card, and the retouched card, by which new process we get rid of freckles moles, wrinkles, and all imperfections of the skin Call and judge for yourselves.
☞ Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 29

HUNT & JEWETT,
Wholesale Dealers in
Italian & American Marble,
Office 312 CONGRESS STREET,
Yard 43 PREBLE STREET.
SHALL keep on hand a good assortment of Italian and American Marble, and will receive orders to cut to size all kinds of Monumental stock, at prices that will not fail to be satisfactory to all marble workers. aug22

Dr. J. P. FESSENDEN
Has removed from Lewiston, and resumed the practice of his profession in Portland.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 43 Pine Street, Brown Block.
Office hours; 9 to 10 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M.
jan23 *eod3m

WILLIAM A. EVANS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
FORT FAIRFIELD.
Jy1 tf

WATCH FREE to Agents to introduce article that sell in every house. Latta & Co., Pittsburg Pa. no22 w

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN W. MUNGER,
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Agency,
No. 166 FORE ST., PORTLAND, ME.
Can place in perfectly reliable Companies any amount of Fire, Marine and Life Insurance desired at current rates.

NARRAGANSETT
Fire & Marine Ins. Co
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital & Surplus - $773,830.80
Marisks Risks Taken on Cargoes, Freights and Vessels per voyage. Rates named and Certificates issued. Risks on Hulls effected at current rates.
HENRY HARRIS, Pres't.
IRA A. FOSTER, Sec'y.

Union Insurance Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.
ASSETS - - - - - $1,115,573,67
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Pres't.
C. D. HAVEN, Sec'y.

North American Fire Ins. COMPANY.
BOSTON.
Cash Capital & Surplus - $645,129.29
ALBERT BOWKER, Pres't.
E. E. PATRIDGE, Sec'y pro tem.

EQUITABLE
Fire and Marine Insurance Co'y.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital & Surplus - $314,490.90
THOMAS G. TURNER, Pres't.
FRED W. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

NEWPORT
Fire & Marine Ins. Co
NEWPORT, R. I.
Cash Capital & Surplus - $230,362.00
J. H. DEWOLF, Pres't.
RESOLVED WATERMAN, Sec'y. feb10eod3m

☞ The attention of the public is respectfully called to the above named Companies.
J. W. MUNGER.

NEW ENGLAND
Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston.
TOTAL ASSETS 1871, - - - $10,000,000,
AVERAGE TOTAL EXPENSES TO TOTAL RECEIPTS 9 1-2 PER CENT.
J. W. MUNGER & SON, Agents.
J. M. PALMER, Gen'l Agent.
Feb10 eod2w

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
REMOVAL!
L. S. TWOMBLY,
Has Removed to the Corner of
EXCHANGE AND FORE STREETS, FIRST FLOOR,
And offers the best Security to those seeking Insurance in the following first-class Companies:

Imperial Ins. Co., London. Assets in Gold - - $8,000,000.00

Firemens' Fund Ins. Co. California
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1872, - $800,000.00.
J. D. STAPLES, Prest. CHAS. R. BOND, Sec.
L. S. TWOMBLY, Agent.

Williamsburg City Ins. Co., N. Y.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1872, - $539,692.18.
EDMUND DRIGGS, Prest. JOHN H, MATT, Sec.
L. S. TWOMBLY, Agent.

Exchange Ins. Co., New York.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1872. - $282,221.02
JAMES VAN NORDEN, Prest.
GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Sec.
L. S. TWOMBLY, Agent.

Amazon Ins. Co., Cincinnati.
ASSETS Jan. 1, 1872, - - $758,098.75.
J. B. BENNETT, Prest. B. D. WEST, Sec.
L. S. TWOMBLY, Agent.

Corner Exchange & Fore Sts., Portland, Me.
☞ Policy Holders in the Lorillard Fire Insurance Co., will please call for their Return Premiums which are now ready.
L. S. TWOMBLY, Agent.
feb1 eod-3m

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ORGANIZED IN 1842.)
51 WALL STREET, Corner of William, New York.

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st day of December, 1871.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871. to 31st December, 1871,		$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871,		2,033,675 18
Total amount of Marine Premiums,		$7,446,452 69
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.		
Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871,		$5,375,793 24
Losses paid during the same period	$2,735,980 63	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses,	$973,211 84	
The Company has the following Assets, viz:		
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,		$8,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise,		3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,		217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at		336,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable		2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank.		274,345 01
Total Amount of Assets,		$14,806,812 37

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.
The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.
A dividend of Forty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,
J. D. JONES, President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2nd Vice-Pres't.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President,
J. D. HAWLETT, 3rd Vice-Pres't.
JOHN W. MUNGER, Correspondent,
Office, 166 Fore St., Portland, Me.
Feb. 7, 1872. d1m-eod11m&w6w

ABSTRACT
—OF THE—
STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Hartford Fire Ins. Com'y.,
JANUARY 1, 1872.

Capital Stock, (all paid in)	$1,000,000
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand, in Bank and Cash items	$806,325 65
Rents and accrued interest	25,336 64
Real Estate unencumbered	448,175 60
Loans on Bond & Mortgage, (1st lien.)	527,525 79
U. S., State, Bank and R.R. Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company	1,134,697 50
	$2,942,061 18
LIABILITIES.	
All outstanding claims	$979,994,97

GEO. L. CHASE, Pres. C. C. LYMAN, Ass't Sec.
Jeremiah Dow, Ag't,
67 EXCHANGE STREET.
feb24 law3w Sat

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1872.
ON the petition of Horace Woodman of Saco, Maine, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 25th day of May, 1858, for an improvement in Power and Hand Drills:
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 23d day of April next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the third day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 8th day of May next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.
February 21. M1aw3t

A VOLUME OF
ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES !
MEMOIRS
—OF THE—
U. S. Secret Service.
(BY PERMISSION, FROM THE DEPARTMENT RECORDS)
With portraits of U. S. Detectives, and their Captures; and a sketch of Chief H. C. WHITLEY.
By Capt. Geo. P. Burnham. 400 pages, Price $2 50
A ROMANTIC, STARTLING,
And Wonderful Book ! Just out.
Mailed, post-paid, anywhere, on receipt of price.
Address Luban Heath, 30 Hanover Street. Boston.
Book Trade supplied by LEE & SHEPARD, Boston.
feb21d&w d eod3t w4t w8

CUNDURANGO.
A SMALL supply of this invaluable remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and all Blood Diseases, just received from Ecuador. Price of the bark, with full directions, $3 per pound; sent to all parts.
Address, DR. WM. C. DOWNS,
ja5dtf No. 6 Exchange Place Providence R. I.

Ground Land Plaster
Portland Plaster Mills !
WE are prepared to supply dealers and consumers with fresh groune (N. S.) Land Plaster.
Shipped by R. R. or Vessel in Bulk or Bbls., as desired.
KNIGHT & WHIDDEN.
Jan. 5-d&w3m

NEW MOLASSES!
New Cienfuegos Molasses
—IN—
HHDS. and TIERCES.
Choice St. Croix and Porto Rico.
" New Orleans in Bbls.
FOR SALE BY
Thos. Lynch & Co.
mch4 1w

ANNUAL
Seed Catalogue !
WE have just published our Annual Seed Catalogue of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS, and will furnish it FREE on application.
KENDALL & WHITNEY.
ortlan dlw wlm w7

NOTICE.
PURSUANT to a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Cumberland, I shal sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, at Bridgton Centre, in said County, the following described Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of Alzida P. Babb late of Bridgton, in said County, deceased, to wit; A House and lot, situated at the Village of Bridgton Center, and being the same premises conveyed to said Alzida P. Babb by Isaac Chase by deed recorded in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 349, page 233.
JOSHUA D. ROBERTS.
Bridgton, Febrnary 21st, 1872. dfeb22 29 mr7

FOR SALE!
TEBBETS HOUSE,
SPRINGVALE.
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP!
As the owner wants to go West.
Jan31 SAMUEL D. TEBBETS.

BARGAINS
—IN—
DRESS GOODS !
FOR ONE WEEK,
—AT—
J. M. DYER & CO'S,
No. 6 FREE ST. BLOCK.
mch6 1w

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership to date from March 1st, 1872, as manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Lumber, under the firm name of
Milan Steam Mill Company,
and have taken office 230 Commercial street, head Brown's Wharf.
F. A. PITCHER.
J. W. DEERING,
L. F. BROWN.
mr4d1w*

Co-Partnership Notice.
CHICAGO, March 24, 1872.
MR. J. W. TILLSON is this day admitted to partnership in our business. Style of Firm unchanged. GAGE & DAVIS.
(mr4d1w)

EDUCATIONAL.

Westbrook Seminary
THE SPRING TERM
—OF—
FOURTEEN WEEKS,
Will Open
MONDAY, MARCH 11th, 1872.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
J. C. SNOW, Principal,
ja31tfd Steven's Plains, Me.

BOARD IN A FRENCH FAMILY
Jules Ch. L. Morazain,
FROM PARIS,
Teacher of the French Language.
PROF. J. C. L. MORAZAIN and wife having taken a convenient house in the city, are prepared to receive as boarders, a few young ladies desirous of acquiring a theoretical and practical knowledge of the French language.
References: Gen. J. M. Brown, J. W. Symonds, Esq., C. F. Libby, Esq., Gen. H. G. Thomas.
Apply from one P. M. to three o'clock P. M., at 2 Appleton Block, Congress St., or in writing P. O. Box 1866. oct4dly feb19

Young Ladies' Seminary,
Portland, Me.
THE Misses Symonds will open their Spring Session, on Thursday, February 22.
For Catalogue containing full particulars, address the principals, No. 12 Pine st.
fel2-d2w&w4w

Maine Wesleyan Seminary
—AND—
FEMALE COLLEGE.
THE Spring term of this institution will commence March 11, and will continue thirteen weeks.
Circulars will be sent on application to the President, Rev. H. P. Torsey, LL. D.
R. C. PINGREE, Sec'y of Trustees.
Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 9, 1872. w7 5t

REMOVED!
We have Removed our
HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
From 172 Middle St., to the corner of
MIDDLE & MARKET STREETS
In the rooms recently occupied by Marr Brothers.
On and after Monday, March 4th, we shall expose for sale, a very large assortment of Harnesses all of our own Manufacture, adapted to all kinds of business.
Henry Dunn & Son.
feb29d1m

REMOVAL!
We beg leave to inform the public that we have removed to the Spacious Stores
Nos. 175 & 177 COMMERCIAL ST.,
(CORNER OF CROSS,)
Where we shall keep a large Stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
And where we hope to meet our old friends and customers.
TWITCHELL, CHAMPLIN & CO.
feb29 2w

Exhibit of the Business and Assets
—OF THE—
NEW ENGLAND
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
BOSTON.
For the year ending December 31, 1871.

Number of Policies issued in 1871,	2,968	
Amount insured, $7,093,176.		
Number of Policies outstanding,	22,892	
Amount of same, $67,815,733.		
Number of Policies terminated by death, upon 247 persons.	272	
Amount of same $875,315.		
Number of policies terminated by matured endowments,	9	
Amount of same $36,000.		
Premiums received in 1871,		$2,715,202 09
Interest " "		587,699 03
		$3,302,901 12
Losses paid in 1871, $756,800 00		
Losses not yet called for, 118,515 00	$875,315 00	
Matured Endowments,	36,000 00	
Amount paid during the year for commissions, advertising, printing, and all other incidental expenses,	362,717 06	
Premiums returned in cash, and cancelled notes on surrendered policies,	659,960 82	
Interest paid for advances on investments over par value,	40,745 73	
		1,965,738 61
Excess of receipts over expenditures,		$1,337,162 51

ASSETS
Of the Company, December 31, 1871.

Loans to States, Cities and Towns,		$2,291,908 64
Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate,		1,440,100 00
United States Securities,		565,335 00
Real Estate in Boston,		526,143 42
Railroad Bonds,		651,791 00
Railroad Stock,		542,890 50
Bank Stock,		223,400 35
Loans on Collateral,		445,149 50
Boston Gas Light Company Stock,		20,500 00
Manufacturing Stocks,		10,000 00
Due for Rents,		7,696 32
Premium Notes, secured by valuable policies, including estimated interest,	2,278,223 75	
Deferred Quarterly and Semi-annual Premiums,	296,211 58	
Cash in Webster and Third National Banks	122,158 08	
Outstanding Renewal Premiums, on policies, upon which a liability has been assumed to exist, December 31, 1871, and for which a reservation has been made,	463,288 00	
Interest accrued to December 31, 1871, on Mortgages of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Collateral Loans, and outstanding premiums,	168,693 16	
		$10,054,489 50
The Company owe		
Balance of Distribution Account,	77,021 12	
Losses unpaid,	118,515 00	
		195,636 12
Net Assets, December 31, 1871,		$9,858,953 38

JAS. M. PALMER,
Gen'l Agent.
J. W. MUNGER & SON, Agts at Portland.
Mar 2d6t

BOSTON LEAD CO.,
[INCORPORATED IN 1829.]
J. H. Chadwick & Co., Ag'ts,
Office 22, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,
BOSTON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOSTON
Pure White Lead !
Dry and Ground in Oil.
DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &C., &C.
Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil, we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for fineness, body and durability, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American.
☞ In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark an eight-pointed *red star*, with corporate seal in the centre. This is on every package of our Pure Lead. None genuine without it.
W. F. Phillips & Co.,
AGENTS FOR THE CO.,
46 & 48 MIDDLE ST.
feb6d3m eod

For Sale.
A PAIR of team Horses; 7 years old: weigh 2200, color black; sound and kind; will work in double or sigle harness. Apply to
WM. SMALL, Jr.,
mr4eod1w Lisbon Falls, Me.

Law Notice.
CHARLES W. GODDARD may be consulted professionally, at the office of Joseph A. Locke, Esq., Boyd Block, No. 74 Middle st., daily, at eleven A. M.
Portland, March 4, 1872. eod dtf

Gig Saw For Sale.
A GOOD Gate Saw, nearly new. Enquire or address LITTLEFIELD & WILSON, Cor. York and Maple st. ja31tf

Diseases of the Skin.
Mr. WM. B. TRUFANT, the discoverer of an excellent remedy for the cure of
SALT RHEUM,
And other diseases of the Skin, has consigned to us a quantity of his Compound and Ointment. The character of the manufacturer, and the abundant evidence furnished during the last twenty-five years, of the safety and efficacy of the remedy, gives us confidence in offering it for the relief of sufferers.
A fresh supply just received and for sale Wholesale and Retail in this city by H. H. Hay, W. F. Phillips, J. W. Perkins and by H. Wheelwright, 141 Congress st., and by respectable Druggists everywhere. For cash by the dozen a very liberal discount to the trade. Price $1, with full directions.
For further particulars see the article.
mch6d2m WM. B. TRUFANT, Bath, Me.

For Sale,
THREE large work Horses cheap, at
feb6tf 330 CONGRESS ST.

Important to Business Men !
A YOUNG MAN who has had several years experience in book-keeping, desires a situation as Book-Keeper, Copyist or Salesman. Salary moderate; references first-class. Enquire at the
mch4eodtf PRESS OFFICE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agents.
ATWELL & CO., 174 1-2 Middle St. Advertisements inserted in papers in Maine and throughout the country at the publishers' lowest rates.

Agency for Sewing Machines.
W. S. DYER, No. 158 Middle St., over H. H. Hay's. All kinds of Machines for sale and to let. Repairing.

Bakers.
W. C. COBB, No. 12 Pearl St.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT, FOGG & BREED, No. 92 Middle Street.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Bonne and Hat Bleachery.
S SAWYER & CO., Bleachers, No. 131 Middle Street.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Dye-House.
F. SYMONDS, India St. Velvet Cloaks dyed and finished.

Dentists.
JOSIAH HEALD, No. 105 Middle Street.
DR. W. R. JOHNSON, No 13 1-2 Free St.
PACKARD & HARDY, Fluent Block cor. Congress and Exchange Sts.

Furniture--Wholesale and Retail.
WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street.
N. TARBOX, Nos. 158 and 160 Fore St.
GEORGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.
BENJ. ADAMS, cor. Exchange and Federal Streets.
HOOPER & EATON, Old Post Office, Exchange Street.
L. F. HOYT, No. 11 Preble Street. Upholstering done to order.

Furniture and Upholstering.
DAVID W. DEANE, No. 89 Federal St. All kinds of Upholstering and Repairing to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.
J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Jewelry and Fine Watches.
ABNER LOWELL, 301 Congress Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.
DURAN & JOHNSON, 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Masons and Builders.
N. E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress St.

Organ and Melodeon Manufacturers.
SMALL & KNIGHT, No. 154 Exchange Street.

Paper Hangings, Window Shades, and Weather Strips.
GEO. L. LOTHROP & CO., No. 152 Exchange Street.

Photographers.
A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street.
J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street. Every description of Water Fixtures arranged and set up in the best manner. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Plasterer, Stucco Worker, &c.
P. FEENY, Cor. Cumberland and Franklin Sts.

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.
GEO. R. DAVIS & Co., No. 301 1-2 Congress Street.

Silver Smith and Gold and Silver Plater.
M. PEARSON, No. 22 Temple St., near Congress. All kinds of Silver and Plated Ware Repaired.

Silver and Plated Ware.
ABNER LOWELL, 301 Congress Street.

Schools.
ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL, 430 Congress Street.

Stair Builder.
E. F. LIBBY, 17 1-2 Union Street, up stairs.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
J. AMBROSE MERRILL, No. 139 Middle Street.
J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middle & Union Sts.

WE ARE SELLING
THE
BALANCE OF OUR
WINTER STOCK,
OF
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
AND OTHER
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!
Chas. Custis & Co.,
293 CONGRESS STREET.
feb10tf

"THE SINGER"
IMPROVED
SEWING MACHINE.
IF you wish to secure the best Sewing Machine in existence for ALL kinds of work, do not fail to call and examine THE SINGER, at
331 CONGRESS STREET.
Where we shall keep constantly on hand, a full assortment of these Machines in the various styles of finish.
Machines sold on Monthly Instalments.
☞ Machine Stitching and Stamping for Embroidery and Braiding done to order. All Machines sold and work done, warranted to give entire satisfaction.
N. B. Manufacturers are especially invited to call and examine our "Medium Machine."
WHEELOCK & SARGENT,
fe14 Sole Agents for Portland and Vicinity.

NOTICE.
"THE Portland Dry Dock and Ware-House Co." have leased their Docks and other propery in Cape Elizabeth to James E. Simpson for one year from Jan. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872, and during said time the Company will not be responsible for any debts contracted in their name or on their account, unless authorized or approved by the President of the company. CHAS. A. LAMBARD,
☞ President P. D. Dock and Ware-house Co.
By his Attorney, L. D. M. SWEAT,
Portland, January 28th, 1871 jn30tf

United States Hotel !
REDUCTION OF PRICES !
The undersigned having assumed the sole proprietorship of the United States Hotel, would announce to his friends and the public, that on and after
JANUARY 1st, 1872,
in accordance with the spirit of the times, "Retrenchment and Economy," he will reduce his rates to
"TWO DOLLARS A DAY"
To the transient travelling public, with no reduction of fare, attendance and hospitalities.
No effort will be spared for the comfort and convenience of the guests of this favorite house.
dc29tf D. N. CUSHMAN.

Forest City Bowling Alley.
The subscriber has just opened to public and private parties a new Bowling Alley at
NO. 16 SILVER STREET.
GEO. B. GORDON.
Dec. 23-dtf

Silver Plate Polish!
THE subscriber has prepared and would respectfully offer to the Public as superior article for cleaning and polishing Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, which will excel anything of the kind ever brought into the market. And as a guarantee of this statement, will refer to the following well known reliable gentlemen of this city:
Gerrish & Pearson, Jewelers, Middle st; Wm. Senter Jeweler, Exchange st; Saml Rolfe, Druggist, Congress st; Rand & Thomes, dealers in Crockery, Congress st; Abner Lowell, Jeweler, Congress st; J. A. Merrill & Co., Jewelers, Middle st; C. C. Tolman, Market Sqr; Nutter Bros. Stove Dealers, Market Sqr; J. F. Laud, Dealer in Crockery, Glassware, &c., Exchange st. MOSES PEARSON,
Silversmith, Gold & Silver Plater,
Temple St., near Congress St.
For Sale by the trade generally, a29eod tf

Removal.
DR. R. P. JENNESS has removed to No. 4 Brown St., Portland, Me. Office hours from to 11 A. M., and 4 to P. M. no25-3m

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1872.

Recent Publications.

The Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1872. One volume octavo. Published at the Banker's Magazine Office, 23 Murray Street, N. Y. Contains a list of 1,850 national, and 500 State Banks, capital and names of President and Cashier of each; 2,200 Private Bankers in the United States, January, 1872; 1,800 Bankers and Brokers in New York City, and Members of the Stock Exchange and Gold Exchange; 300 Banks and Bankers in Canada; 120 Banks and Bankers in London; Daily Premium on Gold, 1868-1871; List of 1,000 Insurance Companies in the United States, President and Secretary of each; 900 Rail-roads in the United States and Canada—length and cost of each, name of President, &c.; Review of the Cotton Market, four years; Fluctuations in Rail-road Shares and Bonds, State Bonds, Government Bonds, City Bonds, &c., (1868-1871), with numerous engravings. Price $2.

Two hundred thousand of the first edition of *Vick's Floral Guide* for 1872 have been published. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, in two colors, and illustrated with over three hundred engravings of flowers and vegetables, and two colored plates. The most beautiful and instructive Catalogue and Floral Guide in the world—112 pages, giving thorough directions for the culture of flowers and vegetables, ornamenting grounds, making walks, &c. A Christmas present for customers, but forwarded to any who apply by mail, for ten cents, only one-quarter the cost. Address James Vick, Rochester, New York.

The To-Morrow of Death is one of the most curious books ever published. Its author is French *savant* an author whose attention was turned to the subject of the destiny of men by the severe domestic affliction he suffered in the loss of a beloved son. From that hour he began to ponder on the new life that opens to man beyond the grave. He called to his aid in making his investigations all the facts of science that art calculated to throw light on his subject. Yet his conclusions seem to be those of a dreamer But we have received from "J. N." a review of the book which is decidedly good reading:

Translation excellent; and the book itself worthy of general attention. To be sure the author is a Deist, a devout and conscientious Deist, and many of his speculations are astonishing; but then he is a man of enlarged science and evident sincerity, and many of his conjectures and suggestions, though startling, are about as much of a demonstration as the subject would allow. Take an example or two:

Plants have life and nothing more, says Linnæus. But M. Figuier contends for sensibility and gives not only satisfactory but conclusive reasons; for he says "The mode of multiplication and reproduction is so strongly analagous in plants and animals that it seems impossible, in view of this astonishing resemblance in the most important function of all to refuse sensibility to plants, while we give it to animals."

But misanthropical, though religious, uncomplaining, though bereaved and childless, he undertakes to say, and to say on the authority of a passage or two in scripture that "Man is here *only to suffer*"—as if sorrow and suffering were not the exceptions we are so familiar with—and then adds: "He suffers in his affections." Does he not also enjoy in his affections?—"in his unsatisfied desires?" And how will his satisfied desires?—"in the aspirations and soarings of his soul, continually driven back, bruised and broken by innumerable resisting obstacles. * * * The few agreeable sensations that we transiently feel are paid for by the most cruel grief; we have affections *only to lose* and regret their dearest objects? We have fathers, mothers and children *only to see them some day die in our arms.*"

Now this will never do. Although under some aspects, the world we live in is indeed a vale of tears, and all the inhabitants have their trials and sufferings and disappointments and separations, under others, it is a vale of rejoicing sunshine, since our blessings are as millions to one, if compared with our sorrows. But of them we never think till they are withdrawn or threatened or tugged at. How many of us ever dream of thanking our Heavenly Father for eyesight, or hearing, for appetite, or the capability of reasoning? For memory, foresight, or the common faculties of body or mind? For our fathers and mothers, our sisters and brothers, for our children and friends, till they are snatched away? Our greatest blessings are the commonest—bread and water and air, the gift of speech, the power of moving at will, the sunshine and the rain; but if a cloud comes up, if the rain keeps away, if we are touched with paralysis, or with dullness of hearing or sight, then we begin to find fault and murmur, and forgetting all that makes life desirable, begin to believe—or to say, if we do not believe—that this world is but a vale of tears. Out upon such theology, say we! Out upon such philosophy! If we are put here only to suffer, what must we think of God? Our author is devout, he is full of wondrous reverence for the Creator, and yet, would have us believe that we are put here "only to suffer!" Pooh! Pooh!

(Translated by S. R. Crocker, editor of the *Literary World.* Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, and for sale by Loring, Short and Harmon.)

The Infinite and the Finite by Theophilus Parsons is a little volume in which some of the most important questions that can engage human attention are discussed from the Swedenborgian standpoint. Mr. Parsons does not hold that Swedenborg was inspired, or that he even gave a revelation of the spiritual sense of the, scriptures. He merely discovered that the Bible has a hidden meaning, and declared the existence of the science of correspondence by which that meaning can be determined. (Published by Roberts Brothers and for sale by Loring, Short and Harmon.)

Poor Miss Finch, a novel by Wilkie Collins, is published in a thin octavo volume, cloth covered, by Harper & Brothers. This is one of the freshest and best of the works of the eminent novelist. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

Another of the novels of Mrs. Schwartz, the Swedish novelist, entitled *Two Family Mothers*, has been published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. The translation is by Selma Birg and Marie A. Brown. (For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.)

The Lovers of Arden, by M. E. Braddon, has been added to Harpers' "Library of Select Novels." It is unnecessary to say that this is not a dull book, but it may be necessary to say that it has not the objectionable charataristics of many of Miss Braddon's novels. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.

Barnes' Notes, now in course of publication in a revised edition, has become a standard work. The notes on the first epistle of Paul to the Corinthians constitute the last volume issued. (Harper & Brothers. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon.)

Two new novels have been issued in resplendent covers by Carleton of New York. The first is *Heart Hungry*, by Mrs. Maria Jourdan Westmoreland, of Atlanta, Georgia. The object of the book, the scene of which is laid in the South, is to teach that happiness in the married relation comes only from constant tenderness and care. The other novel, *Fernando de Lemos*, is also by a Southern author, Charles Gayaree of Louisiana. It is a series of dramatic episode of a biographical nature. (For sale by Bailey & Noyes.)

The Theory of the Modern Scientific Game of Whist, by William Pote, F. R. S., is re-printed from the last London edition in a fine little volume by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. (For sale by Bailey & Noyes.)

NEVER MIND RISING EARLY.

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1872.

A Chance for the Woman Suffrage Advocates.

Since the narrow escape of the opponents of woman suffrage from defeat in the Legislature, Maine has become one of the most promising fields in the country for the labor of the advocates of the enfranchisement of the better half of our citizens. It is a most encouraging thing to be able to say that the change of only seven votes in the House of Representatives on the 28th of February would have given an affirmative answer to the petition of that most estimable woman, Mrs. Oliver Dennett, and her associates, and the vote of Maine would have been nearly doubled at the Presidential election in November. It will be remembered that the bill removing the odious discrimination against women had already passed the Senate by a vote of more than two to one.

If the prominent advocates of the reform will begin seasonably a vigorous canvass of the State, directing their efforts not only to the elucidation of the general question, but to the specific purpose of securing the nomination of right men for the Legislature *in the Republican caucuses*, there is hardly a doubt that a satisfactory measure will be passed at Augusta next winter. A large majority of the Republican members of the body that has just adjourned were in favor of justice to women. After the excitement of the Presidential canvass is over, woman suffrage can be made a party question, with every probability that the Republicans can sweep the State on that and the other reformatory issues already embraced in their platform.

The opportunity of effecting something practical is so apparent, that it is almost sufficient, one would think, to tempt the leaders in the woman suffrage movement to abandon temporarily their efforts in the national field and concentrate all their forces here. It is hard work to convince the lawyers who constitute the majority of both houses of Congress that the women are clothed with the right of suffrage by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The world is suffering for the coming of that tremendous reenforcement on the side of reform, virtue, progress and righteousness that is implied in the ballot for women, while Judge Trumbull and the Judiciary Committee are weighing authorities. Can't the enemy be beaten in detail, beginning with Maine?

There are several circumstances that should lead laborers in this field in other States to consider seriously this proposition. The movement here has fallen into excellent hands. It has no taint, no suspicion of those objectionable views which have brought it into disrepute elsewhere. The Republican party, we repeat, is committed to it by the platform adopted at the last State Conventions and by the votes of its representatives in the last Legislature. Many of the most intelligent women and a majority of the best men are sincerely in favor of the reform. We believe there is no other State in the Union where so large and influential a part of the press openly advocate it. In short, the probabilities are strongly in favor of the success of a concerted movement of the friends of woman suffrage in Maine, especially since it can be shown that an experiment on a small scale has already been tried with most encouraging results in Wyoming. What those results are is explained in a selected paragraph which appears elsewhere.

The Progress of the New Hampshire Canvass.

New Hampshire is famous for its closely contested political battles, but this year's struggle promises to be the most severe that has ever occurred. Already the passions of men seem to be aroused to an unprecedented extent and it is difficult to conceive how there can be room for increasing the excitement before next Tuesday. As usual the Democracy are resorting to the most unworthy means of warfare. The Concord *Monitor* publishes the following statement about the alleged discovery of

A DIABOLICAL CONSPIRACY.

We are satisfied, from reliable information received from various parts of the State, that a stupendous scheme of fraud and outrage upon the rights and liberties of the Republican voters has been devised and is being carried into effect by the Democratic State Committee though Democratic selectmen. We learn from so many different sources that we are reluctantly compelled to believe that John G. Sinclair, Chairman of that Coumittee, has actually instructed Democratic selectmen to exclude the names of as many Republican voters as possible from the check-lists, and insert thereon the names of Democrats not entitled to the right of suffrage, and assured them that, if prosecuted for their wicked and fraudulent conduct, the Democratic State Committee will defend them in the courts and indemnify them against all loss and expense. There is good reason to believe that the thing has been carried so far that an exact calculation has been made, and selectmen have been instructed precisely what number of Republican voters must be excluded from the right of suffrage in each town, in order to secure the triumph of Democracy throughout the State!

MEETING AT WEST CONCORD.

Congressman Hale of this State addressed the people of West Concord, Tuesday night. The Boston *Journal* say that in spite of the cold weather a large and interested audience was present, and that Mr. Hale made an effective and eloquent speech.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Congressmen John A. Bingham and J. E. Stevenson of Ohio are among the speakers who will take part in the closing struggle. They speak at Nashua, Thursday and at Concord, Friday. Mr. Voorhees, the most prominent of the Democratic speakers, is troubled greatly by his treasonable war record.

What "Passivism" Means.

A paper in the South which advocates "Passivism" and raises the name of B. Gratz Brown for President and further declares that Horace Greeley or Lyman Trumbull would be equally satisfactory, gives an excellent definition of what it understands by that term in the following platform printed at its head in jerky sentences:

White Supremacy and Repudiation!
The Constitution of 1860 and the Rights of the States!
This is a White Man's Government, made by White Men, for White Men, and their Posterity Forever!
Down with the Fifteenth Amendment!
Total Repudiation of the Monstrous Yankee War Debt!—That Accursed, Unconstitutional Burden! accumulated by an Unconstitutional Mob, styling itself a Congress, in the Prosecution of an Unconstitutional Crusade, for the Accomplishment of an Unconstitutional and Horrid Purpose!

Passivism means simply the defeat of Gen. Grant, should he be nominated, by a combination of all the elements opposed to the present administration, which is largely made up of the men who believe in the platform above.

THE charter elections in the smaller cities of New York, Tuesday, afford abundant evidence of the entire passivism of the Democracy, and the unity and power of the Republican organization. The independents in the United States Senate cannot derive much comfort from the municipal elections in any part of the country, particularly when the fact is considered that the Republicans are always weakest in the local elections.

Intimations and Instructions for Partizan Policemen.

In the Board of Mayor and Aldermen yesterday afternoon an Order was passed requesting the Mayor to issue an Order instructing the Police not to interfere directly or indirectly, in the elections to-day in Wards one and two.

The presence about the polls of so many policemen on Monday last, and their officious conduct in instances where it was entirely uncalled for, was condemned by men of all parties, and it is gratifying to good citizens to see it thus officially rebuked.—*Argus of Wednesday.*

With the correction of a few errors the above statement is true. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen was not in session Tuesday, and consequently they took no such action. The Aldermen were in session, according to law, for the exclusive duty of counting the votes, and after the business was concluded, an order like the above was passed, but when it was suggested that they had no authority, under the power convening the meeting, to take such action, it was canceled.

ELSEWHERE will be found a number of resolutions sent us for publication by William Atkinson, esq., of Embden, which he does not claim to have been adopted by any convention or meeting. The charges made in the resolutions that the organization has been controlled by packed caucuses and conventions unless he means to say that these meetings were full, are without foundation. If gentlemen nominated by the Republican conventions have betrayed the party or the interests of their constituents, the next convention can settle the matter with these gentlemen by refusing to nominate them. That is the way.

TIMES have changed since the Democrats used to find out how many votes they lacked to carry the city, and then sent to "the islands" for them.

"WEEPING FOR MORE WORLDS TO CONQUER" —the Republican party of Portland.

Reciprocity with Cuba.

THE PROPOSITION OF SPAIN LAID BEFORE THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The proposition of the Spanish government for a treaty securing reciprocity of commercial intercourse between the United States and Cuba, which was first announced in Mr. Bryant's letter from Havana, published by us last Friday, has now been formally laid before the State Department by the Spanish minister. No official account of its precise terms has reached us, but we know from Mr. Bryant's conversation with the Intendente de la Hacienda at Havana that Senor Roberts has full authority to negotiate and to sign, in behalf of Spain, any treaty which will tend to secure freedom to commerce between Cuba and this country.

The value of such a treaty to the people of the United States can hardly be overestimated. It is well known that our government many years ago became so convinced of the importance of obtaining the island, and of the popular desire for it that it distinctly gave Spain to understand that it was ready to pay $150,000 for the cession of it. Even so late as eighteen months ago, as is positively asserted by the best informed men in Madrid, a bargain was negotiated between the two governments for the transfer of Cuba to us, and for the payment by us in exchange of a sum nearly as large as that named above—a bargain which was only interrupted by the assassination of General Prim in December, 1870. There are few reflecting persons in the United States who do not think that the purchase would be cheaply made for us at such a price.

But what would be the gain? Surely not in the addition to the supreme people who rule us of a large mixed population, speaking another language, and wholly alien both to our political institutions and to our social life. This would bring new problems to our already overtaxed statesmanship, if not new dangers to our already strained and discordant Union. The only real gain would be in breaking down the commercial barriers which divide us from Cuba as a foreign province. Indeed, were the whole civilized world to fulfil the sanguine dream of some Southern orators, and apply for admission to the federal Union, there would be, apart from the wish to make war less probable, but one practical end to be secured by receiving them; that of applying to all the States of Christendom the fundamental principle which the Constitution of the United States lays down for the states under it, that there shall be absolute freedom of trade among them. This Constitution has been hitherto the grandest experiment in free trade which the world has ever seen; and it has resulted in such unparalleled prosperity as proves it to be the true law for all nations. The whole gain to us by obtaining Cuba as our own would therefore be less than the gain to us by accepting the offer Spain now makes.

Nor does the proposition to admit Cuban products free interfere in any way with the interest or fancies of most of the protectionists in this country. The few sugar-planters of the Gulf are no longer leaders of the protectionist rings in Congress. All the Cuban staples can come here without duty and yet without disturbing any of the great monopolies in coal, salt, lumber, wool, iron, steel, copper, tools, machinery and clothing; while the cheaper coffee, sugar, molasses, rum, mahogany, tobacco and cigars we shall get will cheapen the cost of living to our laboring men, and so mitigate the great curse which "protection" now inflicts on them. It is thus as much to the benefit of the protectionist as of the free trader that this treaty be adopted; and, if the former opposes it, the reason must be his fear that the results of it would be such a demonstration of the falsehood of his doctrines as to establish before the people the principle of free trade.

We need not consider at length the effect such a treaty would have upon Cuba herself. The island has a population of more than a million, one-third of them slaves, and under a worse slavery than was ever known in Carolina or Texas. The treaty, as the Spanish authorities well know, would hasten the abolition of slavery, and they are ready to accept this result if we care to use the means to bring it about. In a thousand other ways the large, free intercourse between our ports and Cuba which would follow this treaty would increase the influence of our people and our institutions there, and would rapidly prepare the islanders to become one day free citizens of a republic, if not of the United States. In this case, therefore, as in most other questions of statesmanship, all philanthropic impulses combine with far-sighted self-interest to impel this nation to accept the proposition of Spain. Now that the subject is officially before our government let the people and the press speak out in earnest terms, and demand the adoption of the treaty.

Union Pacific Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. was held in Boston yesterday. Hon. B. F. Wade of Ohio presided and E. H. Rollins was chosen Secretary. President Scott's report was read, from which the following extracts are taken:

EARNINGS.

Passenger earnings	$3,123,510 68
Freight	3,276,553 59
Company freight	332,935 44
Express earnings	397,731 32
Mail earnings	283,748 39
Car service	57,439 13
Rent of buildings	15,809 51
Miscellaneous	103,931 38
	$7,521,682 16

EXPENSES.

Conducting transportation	$ 667,815 91
Motive power	1,251,975 77
Maintenance of cars	312,874 06
Maintenance of Way	964,100 75
General expenses, including taxes	403,800 37
Being 47-100 per cent. of earnings, or	3,600,566 36
Leaving net earnings for 1871 of	$3,921,115 30

The total amount of revenue as compared with last year is as follows:

1870	$7,625,277 11
1871	7,521,682 16
Showing a decrease of	103,594 95

The expenses compare as follows:

1870	$4,677,414 84
1871	3,600,566 36
Showing a decrease of	1,076,847 38

And an increase in net earnings as follows:

Net earnings, 1871	$3,921,115 30
" " 1870	2,947,862 27
Increase	953,253 03

The revenue of the company for the year have fallen considerably below the estimate, owing mainly to the detention caused by the stroms which have prevailed throughout the entire winter.

The operations of the land department during the year have been justly satisfactory. The number of acres sold from March 1 to December 31, 1871, to 1182 purchasers, has been 192,225 82-100, yielding in cash and notes $733,571 85, an average of $3 81 5-10 per acre.

The cash receipts of the land department from March 1, 1871, to December 31, 1871, have been $319,639 49, and out of these $229,000 of land grant bonds were canceled by that department, and over $80,000 remitted to the trustees under the mortgage securing the same.

Up to the close of the year 1871, 500,000 acres have been sold in all, yielding $2,102,123 96, an average of $4 20 9-10 per acre; and the amount of land grants canceled has been:

By the Department	935,000
By Trustees	251,000

And for the balance the company hold land notes, maturing in one, two and three years, with interest. The receipts have thus far been more than sufficient to take care of the interest upon the outstanding land bonds.

The following board of Directors for the ensuing year was then elected:

Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, James H. Banker, Oliver Ames, John Duff, Elisha Atkins, Oakes Ames, L. P. Morton, R. E. Robbins, James Brooks, G. M. Dodge, Sidney Dillon, C. S. Bushnell, George M. Pullman, F. Gordon Dexter.

The new Board of Directors then organized a meeting for the choice of the chief officers of the company.

The new Board of Directors unanimously resolved upon the following gentlemen as superior officers of the road for the ensuing year:—Hon Horace F. Clark of New York, President; John Duff, Vice President; E. H. Rollins, Treasurer and Secretary; H. B. Wilbur, Auditor.

EXCITEMENT IN THE DOMINION.—The speech of Hon. Joseph Howe at Ottawa, has stirred up quite an excitement in Dominion politics. Mr. Howe sneered at the treaty as "England's recent diplomatic efforts to buy her own peace at the sacrifice of our interests, and as "that comedy of errors into which she had blundered." He upbraided the home government for withdrawing the military forces; declared that in any contest with the United States the Dominion must inevitably be conquered; referred in terms calculated to arouse alarm, to the apparent willingness of British statesmen to let Canada go if she chose, and said that the time was rapidly approaching when there must be a clear understanding between Canadians and Englishmen as to the obligations of the future. The above is the merest outline of this very significant address. It is easy to see that such words would attract attention and provoke alarmed discussion coming from any politician of prominence. But the position of Mr. Howe adds vastly to the importance of his words. He was for a long time in the opposition to Sir John A. Macdonald. He is now and has been for a considerable period President of the Council in the government. As long as he remains in the Cabinet his expressions are fairly assumed to be official. But it is almost certain that the premier does not share the opinions of Mr. Howe: With regard to the treaty, Sir John A. Macdonald was one of the commissioners, and still supports it. The interpretation put upon the Nova Scotian statesman's address is that the real meaning of it is annexation sooner or later, and this is altogether opposed to the policy of the government. The ultimate consequence of this lecture must be either the retirement of Mr. Howe from his present office or the defeat of the whole ministry. But the significance of the speech will not be in the least impaired by either event.

IN reviewing the work of the Maine Legislature for 1872, one of the most obvious reflections is upon the vast and growing importance of our railway system. If the great railroad corporations have not already gained full power to control legislation, they have at least shown the ability to crowd out of consideration some of the most important interests of the State. The fever for railroad charters and for special favors has run its course unchecked, and now that the great corporations can have little more to ask for, it is to be hoped that the interests of education, and the demands of reform may receive attention.—*Transcript.*

P. T Barnum advertises for three hundred men to travel with his great show; they must not drink nor use profane language.

Town Elections.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

EAST LIVERMORE.—Clerk, H. Garcelon; Selectmen, Assessors, etc., L. Trat, F. N. Billington, H. L. Billington, H. L. Morrison; Treasurer, E. E. Godding; Constable and Collector, Nathaniel Pierce; Supervisor of Schools, R. C. Boothby.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

WINDHAM.—The following are the officers elected Monday: Moderator, Charles R. Goodale; Town Clerk, F. A. Hawkes; Selectmen, W. W. Varney, Charles Jones, W. M. Smith; Treasurer, John T. Fellows; School Committee, W. W. Varney, John J. Bodge; Agent, A. A Gould; Auditor, C. R. Goodale; Collector, E. Lowell. Republican by 50 majority.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FARMINGTON.—Moderator, S. P. Morrell; Clerk, J. W. Merrell; Selectmen, George W. Davis, F. C. Butler and Geo. Cothren; School Supervisor, Rev. Jonas Burnham.

INDUSTRY.—Moderator, Moses Bradbury; Clerk, P. W. Butler; Selectmen, John Willis, James Warton and Oliver Waugh; Treasurer, B. W Warton; Town Agent, A. S. Hinkley; Supervisor, John Willis.

CHESTERVILLE.—Clerk, John C. Wheeler; Selectmen, Charles F. Pinkham, Emery French, Benning Glines; Treasurer, John C. Wheeler; Supervisor, Charles V. Pinkham; Constable and Collector, John W. Lothrop.

TEMPLE.—Clerk, S. Hackett; Selectmen, etc., Joel Hobart, Cyrus Deane, A. K. P. Green; Collector, Samuel Oakes; Treasurer, James Tripp; S. S. Committee, D. A. Conant.

WELD.—Moderator, A. G. Newman; Clerk, M. A. Phillips; Selectmen, W. S. Robertson, M. A. Phillips, W. S. Libby; Treasurer, Paul Sanborn; S. S. Committee, A. D. Russell, C. Holmes, G. R. Pierce; Constable and Collector, J. G. S. Skolfield.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

MANCHESTER.—Clerk, Geo. H. Kilbreth; Selectmen, I. N. Wadsworth, R. E. Hopkins, Wm. T. Merrill.

READFIELD.—Selectmen, Albion Stevens, George A. Russell, Samuel G. Fogg; Treasurer, G. Howes; Collector, Moses Whittier.

VIENNA.—Clerk, Henry Dowst; Selectmen, Josiah Morrill, John Berry, Charles K. Bessey; Agent and Treasurer, Nathaniel Graves; Supt. School Committee, Wm. Morrill; Collector and Constable, Jacob S. Woods.

OXFORD COUNTY.

DENMARK.—Clerk, G. W. Gray; Treasurer, W. F. Davis; Auditor, D. G. Tarbox; Selectmen, etc., E. P. Pingree, Caleb Warren, Augustus Ingalls; Supervisor of Schools, L. A. Poor; party was not made a test.

HIRAM.—Clerk, L. A. Wadsworth; Selectmen and Assessors, F. L. Watson, Samuel Wadsworth, P. C. Gerrish; Overseers of Poor, A. M. Clemons, Chas. Rankin, G. F. Gould; Town Agent, J. H. Spring; Supervisor of Schools, L. A. Wadsworth.

NORWAY.—Clerk, E. H. Brown; Selectmen, etc., A. F. Noyes, Wm. Frost, 2d, Charles W. Ryerson; Treasurer, Lee Mixer; Collector, Geo. A. Cole; Agent, H. Upton; Supervisor, Fred E. Crockett.

ROXBURY.—Clerk, Joshua L. Weeks; Selectmen, S. A. Reed, A. J. Dane, N. M. Blossom; Treasurer, Amasa Richards. Clerk and Treasurer Republicans.

MEXICO.—Clerk, D. O. Gleason; Selectmen, etc., Sewell Goff, O. F. Trask, B. W. Elliott; Treasurer, H. W. Park; Supervisor of Schools, Henry W. Park; Road Commissioners, E. M. Edmunds, S. M. Virgin, Benj. W. Stockwell. All Republicans except Moderator. Voted to loan the credit of the town towards building the Androscoggin Valley Railroad to the extent allowed by law, payable when completed and in successful operation to some point near Rumford Falls.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

PALMYRA.—Clerk, V. D. Sweetland; Selectmen, etc., Norris Keene, Russell Bennett, S. S. Goodrich; Agent, Russell Bennett; Supervisor of Schools, Lewis Wyman; Constable and Collector, A. Morrill; Treasurer, S. A. Robinson. All Republicans except the last Selectman.

HARTLAND.—Clerk, Sewell E. Prescott; Selectmen, etc., P. W. Thompson, Daniel W. Ham, Luther H. Webb; Supervisor of Schools Luther H. Webb. All Republicans except first Selectman.

Somerset County Resolutions.

The following preamble and resolutions have been sent to us for publication by Wm. Atkinson, Esq., of Embden:

Whereas, All just government is founded in the consent of the governed, and all true sovereignty dwells in the great body of the people; and

Whereas, A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil liberty is indispensable to the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions; and

Whereas, Our State government is Republican in form, but owing to combinations to aggrandize the few at the expense of the many, and to the influence of capital, prostituted legal and judicial learning, and to a venal and subsidized press, it is rapidly becoming oligarchical in fact; and

Whereas, Party fealty should never outweigh popular liberty, and our obligations to contribute, in our political actions, to the greatest good of the greatest number, therefore

Resolved, That the political problem now presented to the people of old Somerset County, without distinction of party, is whether they can best correct existing political abuses by standing by the present political organizations, or by laying aside past political differences, and inaugurating a new party that shall combine the intelligent masses and reflect the popular will.

2d. *Resolved*, That the Republican party of Somerset County has, ever since its ascendancy, been a sort of political vassal to old Kennebec, through the machinations of a few old "blue light federalists," and cheap tools for despotism, who in the infancy of the party, *lurked* round our County conventions and looked in at the windows, until they found the people were willing to use, and then stepped in, and being totally destitute of public virtue have for long years, with their money and combinations been using the party for their own aggrandizement regardless of the public weal.

3d. *Resolved*, That by packed caucuses, and packed conventions, the free use of money, nefarious combinations, and other foul machinances, the Republican party of old Somerset has been sunk to the level of the old "Gun House Democracy," and must have become a shame and reproach in the eyes of the State.

4th *Resolved*, That our Senators have grossly misrepresented their constituents by voting to change our county seat against the known wishes of four-fifths of their constituents, and by voting to fasten a perpetual monopoly upon the people of Maine in the shape of its vast inland transportation by rail. In a word, we repudiate these acts of our Senators and Representatives, with the honorable exception of Mr. Gray of Starks, and henceforth shall vote for no more cheap tools for despotism.

Resolved, That we request the publication of this preamble and these resolves in all the papers in the State.

News Items by Mail.

A Washington correspondent says that the action of Judge Cartter, in releasing Stokes on little more than a nominal penalty, is severely condemned by the higher officers of the department of justice, and is reported to have already had a most unfavorable political effect in Tennessee.

General Longstreet will soon be removed from his position as surveyor of the port of New Orleans, and it is expected that other federal officers in that city are soon to share the same fate.

A son of Sir John Walter, the chief proprietors of the London Times, is said to be engaged in stock raising in Colorado.

M. Thiers is his own Prime Minister, so to speak, and France looks to him and him only for indications of the national policy.

The Sultan of Turkey is a bad financier, and owes to tradesmen in Constantinople, it is said, the sum of $15,000,000,

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is said to have been quite seriously injured by a fall, is said to be slowly recovering.

A deficiency of nearly $100,000 has just been discovered in the accounts of ex-Controller Johnson of Brooklyn, and has caused much astonishment among the legislators in the City of Churches.

By the recent reports it appears that the railroads of this country last year carried over one hundred millions tons of merchandize, worth on an average $120 a ton.

The *Chronicle*, the Nova Scotia government organ, says reciprocal free trade with the States is essential to a full and unhampered prosperity of Nova Scotiu. If the treaty is carried out it will unfortunately close the door against us, give the Americans all they demanded and leaves us in a false position, the commercial disadvantages of which can never be remedied except by annexation.

The aggregate foreign imports of the United States for the twelve years closing with 1871, were four billion four hundred and ten millions seven hundred and eight-two thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars. The exports were four billion six hundred and eighty-three millions seven hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars.

There was a meeting of a famers' club in Wilton, N. H., last week; 231 farmers dined at one hotel, and not a single glass of liquor was called for, and only five cigars were sold; but, perhaps, most of them smoke pipes.

In Boston Frank E. Powers stabbed William MacIntosh during a quarrel Tuesday evening, it is supposed fatally. He has been arrested. Powers is only eighteen.

Louis Schultz, a tailor, was found frozen to death in Brooklyn yesterday, and a woman was found frozen in the ice of a culvert in Jersey city.

THE *Maine Journal of Education* for March is edited by Edward S. Morris of Biddeford. It is largely made up of anonymous and selected articles. It is full of important and interesting matter for teachers, and ought to have a much larger subscription list than it does. The State will be favorable to the development of Carletons and other noxious growths so long as the only educational publication in the State is allowed to languish. Published by Brown Thurston, Portland. Price $1.50 a year. Single copies 15 cents.

A PLEASANT AFFFAIR.—Mr. Thos. B Purves of Greenbush, N. Y., master mechanic of the B. & A. R. R., received a pleasant surprise on New Year's eve, in the shape of a gold watch and chain, presented to him by the engineers of the western division of the above named road. The watch was a beautiful specimen of workmanship, of *Elgin* manufacture, and received *a majority of the votes of the thirty-seven engineers* who presented it, over two competing watches from Albany.

HOW WOMAN SUFFRAGE works in Wyoming is told with apparent candor and truth by Rev. Josiah Strong in the Congregationalist. The law granting woman suffrage was originally passed by a Democratic Legislature, but proved so favorable to the Republicans that the same body at the next session attempted to repeal it, and was defeated by the Governor's veto. The experiment has not yet been tried long enough to secure unanimity of public opinion as to its value, one way or the other. Mr. Strong says that, though in the heat of the canvass one man did bring a carriage-load of the inmates of a house of ill fame to the polls, there is abundant evidence that the great majority of women voters are not only of good character and conducted themselves properly, but were treated with respect at the polls. At Cheyenne their presence, according to one of the foes of the law, "prevented a free fight." The results of the reform are, however, manifest. The women elected anti-liquor men, where liquor was the issue, and sent a Republican to Congress without the aid of money or whiskey. At Cheyenne they have raised the price of liquor licenses from $60, to $120, and cut down the number of saloons 37½ per cent. while at Laramie the women have rid the town of prostitutes and also "hoed a hard row" with the liquor dealers. As office holders, though of course entirely inexperienced, they have served as justices, school committees, jurors and members of the Republican central committee, and, as far as heard from, there has been no complaint of inefficiency. One woman juror, after a case had been giving testimony for three days, was taken ill, necessitating the drawing of a new juror and a rehearing, but the case loses point against the sex in view of the fact that a man had to be excused at the same time.

STATE NEWS.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

In New Castle as two boys were sliding down hill in the streets of the village, they tripped up a man and injured him badly. The boy's father gave the man fifty dollars for the damage and he got off well at that.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Bangor collected $254 for dog licences last year.

No freight trains were run over the E. & N. A. railroad Wednesday, on account of the snow drifts.

The *Whig* says the stage left Belfast at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, an hour after the departure of the train, and arrived at Bangor at 10.15 that night, half an hour before the arrival of the western train. The driver reports the roads in a very bad condition, the snow in many places having drifted across level with the tops of fences on either side. He was obliged a number of times to take down fences and make long detours through fields to get around drifts.

The *Whig* says the housekeeper at the Exchange was going to her room Monday evening when she smelled gas in one of the upper halls and upon investigation found it proceeded from a room near by. She knocked loudly at the door, after a long time succeeding in getting an answer, and told the occupant gas was escaping in his room, when the answer came, in drowsy tones: "It's all right; I've *blowed it out!*" Assistance was obtained, and the blowist was thoroughly awakened before he had an opportunity of making a corpse of himself by his lack of gumption.

The trains on the railroads running out of Bangor were delayed some hours on Tuesday, by the blustering snow storm.

The *Commercial* says Mrs. Spencer Haynes, of East Corinth, an elderly and infirm lady, fell from the top to the bottom of a long flight of cellar stairs, inflicting some very severe wounds upon her scalp and head, also injuring her side and shoulder quite seriously. She is slowly recovering.

The Bangor *Commercial* says on Tuesday a young man was arrested on charge of stealing books from the library of the Bangor Library Association. He confessed his guilt and returned ninetecn books, which are but a small part of his stealings. We understand that he has compromised with the library authorities, and that the matter will be kept quiet.

YORK COUNTY

The Saco *Independent* says a young child of Mr. Wm. O. Haines of that city was poisoned last week by eating colored candy. The child was saved by a prompt administration of an antidote.

Review of Portland Markets.

WEEK ENDING March 6, 1872.

The business of the past week has not been of much magnitude, though very fair in nearly all branches. Country merchants do not yet make their appearance, but the orders come in quite freely for articles wanted for immediate use. The general tone of the market is healthy, and there is an upward tendency on many articles. The money market is rather stringent. Gold is lower and the rates for a few days past have been 110@110¼

APPLES—Prime fruit is scarce and goes quick at $6 per bbl. Dried apples are quiet and unchanged.

ASHES—The market is very quiet with a light demand both for pots and pearls.

BEANS—The demand continues to be good and prices are steady. We quote hand-picked pea beans at $3 25@3 50, and yellow eyes at $3 50@3 75 per bushel.

BOX SHOOKS—The demand is rather light. Holders ask 60@65c. We hear of small sales at 60c.

BREAD—The market is without change. There is a moderate demand for hard breads.

BUTTER—There is a large amount of common butter in the market and dealers are getting rid of it at almost any price. Tubs of solid, prime family butter bring 30c,

CHEESE—There is a good supply in the market, and prices are firm for choice qualities of factory.

COAL—There is no change in prices. Dealers are delivering the best anthracite at $10 per ton and are selling on the wharf at $9 50.

CORDAGE—The market is without change. Transactions are light.

COPPERAS—Prices are nominal. There is scarcely anything doing in the market.

COFFEE—The market is dull. Holders are waiting the movements of Congress upon the tariff.

DRUGS AND DYES—There has been a sharp advance on opium.

DRY GOODS—The advance on cotton goods is fully maintained, and higher prices are anticipated. The agents of the mills report stocks all sold and the mills operating to the greatest extent to supply orders on hand. Woolens are very firm, and there has been a slight advance on some spring grades of goods.

DUCK—Portland manufactures are in good demand at the recent increased prices.

FISH—The market it quiet with no change in prices. There is some Western demand. Stocks are light.

FLOUR—The high rates of wheat at the West leave no margin for millers to produce extra grades of flour at late prices, and an advance of 25@50c per bbl has taken place upon all family grades. There is a steady demand for the superior grades but the ordinary grades are very dull.

FRUIT—The market is very quiet. Raisins are selling at $3 for layers and $3 25 for Muscatels. Prime oranges sell at $3 50@4 25 per box, and lemons at $3 50@4 00.

GRAIN—We quote mixed corn at 84@84c and yellow at 85@87c, with a large demand. Oats are firm at 57@60c, fine feed at $36 per ton, and shorts $33 @ 35 per ton.

HAY—The market is a little firmer. Dealers are paying $32@34 per ton for prime qualities. Loose is selling on the stand at $30@35 per ton. Baled straw is selling at $18@20 per ton for prime.

IRON—We advance our quotations on iron. The market is firm and the tendency still is upward.

LARD—The market is quiet, with a fair demand. Prices are unchanged.

LEATHER—There is more enquiry and prices are very firm for all qualities.

LIME—The market is very firm at $1 25@1 30 per cask for Rockland.

LUMBER—Prices are firm. The demand from Boston and other places has increased. The domestic demand is rather light.

MOLASSES—We note the arrival of a cargo from Matanzas which will probably go into the Sugar House. There is some new in the market of grocers' quality, and some cargoes are expected shortly. Prices are quite steady at our quotations.

NAILS—Nails are steady at $5 per cask for assorted sizes, which include from 10d to 60d. For sizes smaller than 10d an advance from 25 to 75c is charged.

NAVAL STORES—The market is dull, without any change in prices.

OILS—Portland kerosene is in steady demand at 27¼@32c. Linseed is quiet at 88@93c Sperm and fish oils are dull and unchanged.

PAINTS—The market is quiet, but prices are very firm for all leads.

PLASTER—We continue our quotations to $3 for hard and $3 25 for soft. Stocks are light, with a good demand.

PRODUCE—The market is rather quiet. Poultry is higher. Eggs are selling at 26@27c, in large lots, and retailing at 32c. Potatoes are in fair demand at 47@55c. Onions are plenty at $2 50@3 75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is but little change to note in the provision market. Beef is firm and pork has slightly advanced, with a fair demand.

RICE—The market is quiet, with a moderate demand. Prices are unchanged.

SALT—As the fishing season approaches there is an increased demand. We note the arrival of a cargo of Turks Island to one of our dealers. Prices are unchanged, except for Cadiz which has shaded a trifle.

SUGARS—Raw sugars are dull and quiet. There is a steady demand for granulated which is held at 12½@12¾c and coffee crushed at 11@11¼c. The Forest City Refinery syrups are in good demand both at home and in the West, for their pure and unadulterated qualities. We quote them at 40@60c per gall.

SPICES—There has been a good demand for all kinds of spices. Prices are firm.

TEAS—The market is quiet with no quotable change in prices. The tendency is downward, consequent upon an anticipated removal of the duties.

TINS—There has been an advance on plates as will be seen by our quotations.

WOOL—The market has been rather quiet during the week, but there is still a speculative enquiry and prices are very firm. All the sales during the week have been made at full prices, and the stocks have become so much reduced that extreme prices are asked for all the desirable lots now on hand. Abroad, high prices have been fully maintained in all recent sales.

FREIGHTS—There has been nothing doing the past week for want of tonnage. Large fleets of vessels are daily expected at the ports of New York Boston and Portland. The brig Caprera was taken from hence to Havana at 15c for box shooks. There are some cargoes for Cuba, but no vessels. Coastwise vessels are in demand for lumber to Boston and New York at $2 25 to the former and $3 50 to the latter place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BONDS!

Portland	6's
Chicago	7's
Toledo, Ohio,	7-30's
Leeds & Farmington R. R.	6's
Portland & Rochester R. R.	7's
Central Railroad, Iowa, Gold,	7's
Northern Pacific, Gold,	7-30's
EASTERN RAILROAD	7's

FOR SALE BY

H. M. PAYSON,

32 EXCHANGE ST.,

mch7sntf PORTLAND.

Lost.

BETWEEN Winter st., and City Hall, a Gold Sleeve Button. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 69½ SPRING ST., or at this office. mch7sn3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE SICK

"While There's Life There's Hope."

DR. LEWIS

THE TRUE

NATIVE INDIAN PHYSICIAN,

Can be consulted free of charge, at his office

160 Congress St., Cor. Mountfort St.,

Where he will attend to the treatment and cure of all diseases incident to the human body. All kinds of Humors disappear as if by magic, by the use of his

GREAT INDIAN SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Cures all Female Difficulties.

feb9sn1w*

Board of Trade.

A *Special Meeting* of the Board of Trade, for considering what action can be taken to aid in securing early relief to the Commerce and Ship Building interests of the Country, will be held at the Board of Trade Room, Thursday Morning, March 7th, at 10.30 A. M. Per Order,

mch6sn2t M. N. RICH, Secretary.

ONE WEEK MORE

OF THE

GREAT SALE

—OF—

BALBRIGGAN AND COTTON HOSIERY,

AT ANDERSON'S,

3 DEERING BLOCK.

MARKED DOWN!

In order to close out all our last season's Hosiery to make room for New Goods, will sell for a few days at the following

REDUCED PRICES!

Ladies' Cotton Hose, full finished seams, Brown & White, 25c a pair or $2 75 a Dozen.

One Hundred Doz Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose, 15c a pair or 7 pairs for $1.

Ladies' extra Balbriggan Hose 30c a pair or 6 pairs for $1 62.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Silk Clocked, 50c a pair or $5 75 a Doz.

Misses' Balbriggans Silk clocked, 45c a pair, sold last year at 75c.

Men's Balbriggan Hose, extra quality, 50c a pair, former price 75c.

One lot of the celebrated Iron Frame Hose 38c. a pair, former price 50c.

Boys' Striped Cotton Hose & Fleecy lined Brown Cotton Hose, Men's Striped Cotton and Merino Half Hose at the same reduction in price.

These goods are all perfect and at these prices, afford an excellent opportunity to families to get a supply for the coming season at very low prices.

We have also the best assortment in the city of

Hoop Skirts, French Corsets, Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets, Busties, Kid Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Shirt Bosoms, Linen Handkfs,

All of which will be sold at very low prices.

ONE LOT OF

GERMAN WHALEBONE CORSETS

CLOSING AT 65 A PAIR.

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW STYLE LINEN COLLARS,

10c each, or $1 12 a Dozen.

ANDERSON'S 3 Deering Block.

mar5 sn 1w

JUST RECEIVED!

WE HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY,

A Fresh Supply of

REAL FRENCH CORSETS.

Also in stock a perfect assortment of all the desirable makes in American and German.

"THE THOMSON GLOVE FITTING"

IN EVERY QUALITY.

DAVIS & CO.,

No. 10 Clapp's Block,

mar2sn TT&S

WHITE GOODS

AND LACES.

We have just received a full line of

Swiss Mulls, Victoria Lawns, and Pique in Figures, Stripes and Plaids.

Also a splendid assortment of

BLACK MALTA LACES,

To which we invite your inspection.

P. S. All our Fleeced Lined and Merino Hose at cost.

fe24-s,t,r,t 2w NELSON & CO.

Great Revolution in Domestic Economy.

THE NEW YORK

PATENT

Carpet Renovating Company,

Patented December, 1870.

Cleans and restores Carpets to their original

THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, '72.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Sunday Lecture—Prof. Denton.
SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.
Bonds—H. M. Payson.
Lost—Gold Sleeve Button.
NEW ADVERTISEMENT COLUMN.
Selling off at cost—F. Latner.
M. C. M. A—Geo. A. Harron.
Coal and Wood—Wm. E. Dennison.
For Sale—Fruit and Confectionery Store.
Wanted—Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Makers.
Lost—Pocket Book.
For Baltimore—Packet Schr. Stephen Morris.
Dissolution—C. W. Gilkey & Co.
Notice of Copartnership—Gilkey & Coo.

Superior Court.

BEFORE JUDGE LANE.

WEDNESDAY.—In the case of Crosby & ux. vs. City of Portland, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

A. A. Strout. Symonds & Libby.

The Special Elections Yesterday.

There was more activity exhibited at the polls yesterday at the ballotings to fill the vacancies in the tickets in Wards 1 and 2 than at the general municipal election on Monday. The result of the first day's voting was discouraging the Democracy, and the workingmen of the party found it difficult to get out their men, while the Republicans experienced no such trouble. The result is as follows:

WARD 1—Alderman—Joseph S. York, (Rep.) 279; Charles Merrill (Dem.) 270.
ISLANDS—York, 45; Merrill 11.
For Constable in Ward 1. Joseph D. Decelle was elected without opposition.
WARD 2—Councilmen—Hiram H. Rich, 248; Augustus F. Cox, 234; William McAleney, 217; Henry P. Merrill, 182; John W. Swett, 31.

Some of the Democrats bolted the nomination of McAleney and voted for John W. Swett, the present incumbent.

The Board of Aldermen will stand 6 Republicans and 1 Democrat, and in the Common Council the Democrats will have but 2 out of the 21 members.

Brief Jottings.

The *Transcript* for the current week contains two original stories of unusual merit: "Helpful Sue," by Anna Linwood, and "The Boy Hero" by Anna Boynton. There is no better literary paper than the *Transcript*, and its discussions of political and social questions are very able, especially of late.

The town election in Deering on Monday turned entirely on the choice of one man, the two tickets being precisely alike with the exception of one Selectman. Andrew Hawes was elected over Solomon Stuart.

Subscribers to the Odd Fellows' Assemblies are reminded that the next in the course will be given at Congress Hall to-night.

Portland will furnish a considerable amount of lumber for Mr. Gilmore's great Coliseum at Boston.

We fail to see any "etherial mildness" in the present spring.

Wesley Webber has a new painting at Hale's entitled "Rowing to the Ship." It represents a group of young people rowing through a dense fog, with the ghost-like spars and rigging of the shipping glooming through the mist.

If you don't want to see your name in a questionable place on Saturday pay your taxes at once.

Some of the pigeons who make their resting place on the front of City Hall were frozen to death on Tuesday night.

An Irishman was found on the Park yesterday with both ears frozen.

The report that Joseph W. Dyer had sold his house on the corner of High and Pleasant streets is denied.

The School Committee were in session last evening, to consider and adopt the annual report of the Board.

The meeting at the Board of Trade rooms this morning will be interesting and important, and should not be forgotten by our business men.

The Democrats of Wards 1 and 2 experienced yesterday the coldest snap of the season.

The train from Bangor was delayed about two hours yesterday afternoon on account of the snow. We understand that no freight trains were sent out on the European & North American road for the same reason.

Two boys, named Gillespie and Foss, were arrested for stealing a lot of files and other articles of hardware from the store of Haines & Smith on Middle street. They sold a part of the files. The Marshal recovered the property.

The managers of Mechanics' Assemblies will give a benefit to Mr. Cole, of the Portland Band, next Wednesday evening, and it is hoped that all who have attended these assemblies will interest themselves to have as large a number present as possible.

We understand that St. John Smith, esq., has purchased the beautiful gothic cottage on Spring street, built by Col. James F. Miller, for his own residence two or three years ago.

Jack Groves, the oldest colored man in town, came out to vote yesterday. The weight of his 104 years was too much for the Democrats. It flatted them out.

BOARD OF MANUFACTURES.—A meeting of the Board of Manufactures was held at their rooms yesterday afternoon. The Secretary, Walter Wells, Esq., reported that the memorial of the Board to the City Government and circular authorized by the Board, had been published, and the latter generally circulated out of the State. The project of increasing manufactures in this city had attracted a good deal of attention abroad, and he was daily receiving letters from all parts of the country asking for information. He also stated that quite a number of young men in the city had expressed a desire to co-operate with practical men from abroad in the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Portland. Negotiations are still going on with manufacturers from abroad. The Secretary then formally tendered his resignation, as business engagements require his removal to New York.

Mr. Dana, the chairman of the Board and Mr. Chas. E. Jose bore testimony to the value of Mr. Wells's labors and their regret at parting with him at this stage of affairs. The resignation was accepted and Messrs. Dana and Jose were appointed a committee to nominate Mr. Wells's successor.

REV. MR. BOLLES' LECTURE.—The Microscope and Animal Life was the subject of Rev. Mr. Bolles' lecture last evening, and although the weather was exceedingly cold there was quite a large audience present to witness the beautiful pictures and listen to the lecturer's clear and instructive explanations, which, by the way, were interspersed with humorous digressions and frequent sparkles of wit. First exhibiting the remains of the lowest orders of animal life found in the stones of the Egyptian desert, he proceeded to a consideration of the Infusoria, sponges, &c.; next to the branches recognized as sea-flowers, polyps and jelly fishes, which are varying forms of the same life. Mollusks and the structure of shells formed the next division of the lecture. Some elegant preparations of shells made by Mr. C. B. Fuller of this city, and Edwin Bicknell of Salem, were introduced to illustrate the latter topic. A few of the lower or degraded forms of insect life were shown,—the parasites that attach to dried fruits, and annoy mankind by their too close familiarity, and attach themselves to the domestic animals; and at the same time the methods by which insects live and the first stages of this species of life were explained. After this some of the microscopic views of parts in the structure of the higher animals were presented—human and reptile blood, fish scales, feathers, hoofs, and the structure and office of bones.

The next lecture, which it is promised will be the most brilliant of the course, will be on The Polariscope and the Spectroscope as applied to the Microscope.

THE HAYMAKERS.—Notwithstanding the cold weather of last evening City Hall was well filled by a highly satisfactory audience, on the occasion of the bringing out of the opera of the Haymakers. Owing to the long and careful preparation all the parts were remarkably well sustained, and an unusual promptitude characterized the performance. Without wishing to be invidious, we can hardly fail to notice the correct singing of Misses Chandler and Ayers, Mrs. Pillsbury and Messrs. Thomas, Davey and Stanwood, while the chorus was every way satisfactory. The costumes were characteristic and the acting good. On the whole we can confidently say that for a first presentation of the opera, it met with a decidedly favorable reception. Another performance will be given this evening, when doubtless the interest will be increased. Our people should not neglect an entertainment so worthy in a musical point of view.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION.—Mr. F. G. Patterson, chairman of the Army and Navy lecture committee, presented the annual report of their doings at the meeting of that association Tuesday evening, showing that the pecuniary success of the course during the past winter has exceeded the estimates. Chas. E. Somerby was chosen Vice President, vice Henry F. Carter resigned. The following gentlemen were elected as the committee for the coming season: F. G. Patterson, A. I. Hodsdon, F. J. Little, J. A. Perry, Geo. E. Brown, Wm. E. Simmons, and A. K. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

The announcement that those distinguished actors are to play a brief engagement of two nights at Music Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings will be hailed by theatre goers with delight, and to predict that crowded houses will greet them is perfectly safe on our part. The play to be presented by them is the thrilling sensational Irish drama by Edmund Falconer, entitled "Eileen Oge" or "Dark's the Hour before the Dawn," and is of the same class with the "Colleen Bawn," "Peep O' Day, etc.

The story goes that Patrick O'Donnell, a young gentleman farmer of the old stock, and Eileen Moriarty, the daughter of another gentleman farmer, are betrothed to each other. Henry Loftus, Esq., the landed proprietor, falls in love with Eileen. Patrick's lease runs out and through the intervention of Rev. Mr. Mahoney, the village priest, and Eileen's father the lease is extended by Loftus. But Loftus is desirous to get Eileen for his own wife and his steward, Maclean, a consummate villain, plans a way. When Patrick desired an extension of his lease he wrote Loftus a manly letter to that effect. This letter Machian secures and handing it to his clerk, Tim, a skillful penman, induces him to counterfeit the handwriting, in a letter purporting to come from Patrick to Loftus threatening his life if he does not extend his lease. By the laws of Ireland such a letter is punished by exile. Patrick is therefore arrested and sent off for a term of years. He escapes after a few years, returns to Ireland, encounters Bryan O'Farrell, a broth of a boy, who takes a letter from him to his sister announcing his return and requesting an interview in an old mill. Machian intercepts the letter and conceives the project of cooking Patrick's goose for him. He therefore reaches the mill in company with McShane, a bailiff, and hides so as to catch Patrick when he arrives at the rendezvous. In hiding the bailiff leaves his pistol on the table. Patrick comes in along with Bryan and, after a little talk, Bryan leaves Patrick alone. The bailiff and Machian rush on Patrick and chloroform him and then throw him into the mill-stream, after which the bailiff goes off. At this junction in comes Miss O'Donnell to meet her brother. She is seized by Machian but Bryan comes in time to give him his quietus with the bailiff's pistol. Bryan then starts for home, but on his way discovers Patrick in the mill-stream and rescues him before life is extinct. Just as Loftus is about to marry Eileen (who has been induced to marry him through the urgent entreaties of her father, who has lost his property through reverses) the soldiers come in and arrest him for plotting with Machian against the life of Patrick, Machian having sufficiently recovered to turn State's evidence. The play ends with virtue triumphant, Patrick marrying Eilien and Bryan Bridget. All is lovely and the curtain falls with everybody happy that ought to be.

Messrs. Furbish and Wilson announce that a first-rate company will support Mr. and Mrs. Florence and the reserved seats will be for sale at the theatre at ten o'clock this morning.

THE LOSS OF BARK MARY C. FOX.—Capt. Ross of the bark Mary C. Fox, of this port, reports that in the blinding snow-storm Saturday night, the bark gave a heavy lurch, shifting her cargo of coal, which threw the vessel on her beam ends, the sea sweeping the decks and breaking the boats. The crew worked all night trying to turn the coal, but we unable to right her.

At daylight on the 3rd all hands were at the pumps. At 8 a. m., cut away the mainmast and righted the ship; got the ship before the wind and headed for land. At 3.30 p. m., off Nausets steamer Norwich came alongside and took us in tow. Some of the crew was shipped by the steamer. As the steamer started ahead the bark nearly capsized, was half full of water and unmanageable. The heavy sea parted the hawser five times, but finally succeeded in getting on the shoals, one mile from Pollock Rip light ship, where she struck bottom and came to an anchor. At 2 p. m., on Monday, the steamer sent more men aboard to work the pumps, and at 5 o'clock got the bark under way in tow for Vineyard harbor. At 7.30 o'clock the steamer was signalled that the bark was sinking. Capt. Hines of the steamer sent a boat which took off the crew, and at the same time tried to get the bark in shoal water, but the hawser parted, and at 7.45 the bark sunk in 4 1-2 fathoms.

PERSONAL.—The friends of Mr. Sageant P. Coe will be glad to know that he has again established himself in business, having purchased the interest of Mr. George Waterhouse in the firm of C. W. Gilkey & Co., corner of Congress and Preble streets. Mr. Coe has had long experience as a druggist and is justly regarded as one of the most intelligent and reliable prescription apothecaries in Portland. His association with Mr. Gilkey, himself a gentleman of high repute, will be highly advantageous to the customers of the long-established store.

The several cattle and wool markets for some unknown reason, have not been received the present week.

A FRIEND has done into rhyme a good story often told of one of the early worthies of our city, and permits us to share the laugh with our readers:

Judge Widgery, shrewd and famous for a wit
That like a razor keen or caustic bit,
Whilom in Falmouth old or Portland new
Walked through the streets dust-laid with morning dew.
From King street, so called once, up to Exchange,
Noting with grave eye what was new or strange.
There on the roadside blocking half the way,
Two heavy slabs of hammered granite lay
On which there stood as if to hold the pass,
Three well known townsmen of the Shylock class.
"What stones are these?" approaching asked the Judge,
As near the group he stopped his sturdy trudge.
"These stones?" one of the money-lending tribe
Said, risking rashly a most sorry jibe:
"The very stones are, the learned world supposes,
On which of old was writ the law of Moses."
Scarce waiting for the chuckle following to subside,
With unmoved countenance the Judge replied:
"*So I should think*"—and o'er he seemed to con them—
"By all those *Hebrew characters* I see upon them."
—*Transcript.*

The Shoe Manufacture.

I was in error, the other day, in saying that the shoe manufacture could be well accommodated in any large and roomy chambers, of which we have many at present, unoccupied. This branch of industry must have abundant light, as well as the manufacture of clothing and newspapers, but there is no difficulty in arranging for that.

To-day, I visited some of the shoe establishments in Union street, and was greatly surprised as well as delighted at their extent and their success and their prospects. At one of these I was shown a large pile of orders for February only, for their goods from the West, as far as St. Louis—running through the cities and towns of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. And this establishment is of recent origin, but it is full and in successful operation. I was pleased to see that the Massachusetts system is adopted, that of confining the factory to a very few classes of goods, and making a speciality of them. In that way greater expertness is attained in the processes, and better work is done, than would be the case, if a great variety of goods was attempted.

It was quite wonderful to notice the rapidity and precision with which the several processes are executed, and how speedily the goods are turned out completed, from the rough material, at a small cost of labor on each shoe, though the work people make large weekly wages.

I have been in many shoe factories, large and small, but not within the last five years, and I was today surprised to notice the additions that have been made to the ingenious machinery employed, so that now, almost every part of the work done on fine shoes as well as on the cheaper kinds, is performed by machines, and in almost a moment of time.

These factories do not buy in gross, the leather which they use. This is done in the great manufacturing centres like Lynn, Haverhill, &c. There, the leather is cut up by machinery, and arranged into classes, for the different kinds of goods, and the manufacturers all over the country, order from the *cutters*, the particular description of stock required for their own "make." In this way, the cost is much less, for all waste is avoided. All parts of the rough leather are useful in the various processes of manufacture, either in one kind of boot or shoe or another, and each factory orders the poor and cheap cuts, the better cuts, or the best, according to the kind, style and quality of the goods that are made. In this way all the leather is utilized—and the great waste of former times is avoided.

Some of the rooms in these Union Street Factories, resounded with the noise of sewing-machines driven by steam, almost like the weaving-room of a Cotton Factory; and it was interesting to see the large number of nicely dressed young girls, sitting at these machines, and executing beautiful work, with the greatest ease and rapidity. In other rooms, men were standing at other and different machines; some were sewing the soles upon the shoes, and doing it better and in less time than a shoemaker of the old time could fix the last upon his knee with the strap over it, ready to begin. Others were putting heels upon the shoes perfectly and trimming them all in the one motion, in less time than a workman in the old time could drive one peg. And so by a perfect division of labor, every part of the work was hurried on with the greatest rapidity, and executed with precision and excellence.

The establishment recently commenced, at first sent work out into the country to be executed, where it was done by hand; but now these workmen have been induced to move into town, and are located here permanently, in large numbers. All these people do piece work the price on each pair of shoes being small, but by the aid of the steam engine and machinery, the number turned out, weekly, is very large, and the week's wages is a handsome sum, enabling the workmen to live in good houses, and in the most comfortable manner.

Now—this manufacture is well and thoroughly established there on a paying and satisfactory basis. There is no other branch of manufacture that will build up a city in population and wealth faster than this, on an outlay and at a risk so small. It would be easy to extend this trade indefinitely, at very small hazard, either by starting new establishments, or by putting more capital into those already in operation; and the latter would, for the present, be the wiser way, because the expenses would be less, and the great—the necessary thing, is to have a skillful, practical head, *that has been tried.* An additional capital in this manufacture, of one hundred thousand dollars, would add more than one thousand to our population, which would require one hundred and fifty dwelling-houses at least, and a weekly wage of about eight thousand dollars. N. D.

DEMOCRATIC TRICK.—A Republican in Ward one, agreed to pair off with a Democrat yesterday. The *Democrat* voted and met the Republican about 4 o'clock down town, and asked him if he had voted. The Republican told him he had not. The Democrat said *he* had. Notwithstanding such tricks as these, we have triumphantly elected Joseph S. York by a handsome majority in WARD ONE.

THE fair for the benefit of the Homœpathic Hospital which is to be held in Boston in April, already gives promise of being one of the largest that has ever been held in New England. It has outgrown the limits of Music Hall, and the expediency of engaging Boston Theatre is now being discussed. The interest which is manifested throughout New England testifies that all Homeopaths fully realize the advantage of having an institution under their own auspices. Persons from all parts of New England can be admitted to the Hospital on the same terms as residents of Massachusetts, while the poor will be treated free of charge. We would once more ask all persons in Portland who are interested in the cause, to aid us in every possible way. The ladies who have the matter in charge would gladly make a personal appeal to each and every Homeopath; it is however impossible for them to do so, among the many hundred of families in our city. They trust all will feel a local pride in the matter, and each one consider herself, personally responsible for the success of the undertaking. But little time now remains for preparation; and the ladies must work with renewed zeal if they would have a table that will reflect credit on our city. Any persons who are willing to give their time but cannot furnish materials will be provided with work by applying to Mrs. Dr. Burr, 399 Congress street, or Mrs. G. S. Hunt 75 State street.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

CALL at Schumacher Brothers' and look over the finest assortment of new chromos ever in Portland. They have also just received a large lot of stereoscopic views, new subjects. marttf

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES; if they did, anathemas against the depleting lancet, the drastic purge, and the terrible salivants of the materia medica, would arise from every graveyard. The motto of modern medical science is "*Preserve and Regulate, not destroy,*" and no remedy in our day is so entirely in harmony with this philanthropic logic as DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. In this powerful, yet harmless restorative, dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and nerves, encounter an irresistable antidote. mar1-4w

This is the season of the year when the Blood needs purifying. Doctor Gould's Domestic Bitters are just the thing. Agents, W. W. Whipple & Co., 21 Market Square. feb28-3m3tw

STEALING upon you like a thief, time tries to rob you of your hair. Baffle him. Fortify the roots and nourish the fibres with PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR. Then they cannot decay or perish, but must flourish and improve. There is nothing in the world to compare with it for invigorating and cleansing the hair. Sold by all Druggists. mar7-eod1w

OLD PREJUDICES ARE DYING OUT.—New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaiacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections, and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union. feb5th-4wf

FROM observations under the Microscope of the blood of patients using FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead particles of the substitution of vitalized diseases, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle. mar2d-ded&w1t

VITALIZE THE HAIR.—Why does the hair become harsh and dry—why does it fall out—why does it become gray? Simply because the life has gone out of it. The fibers draw sustenance from the scalp as the grass draws aliment from the soil, and when the supply of nutriment is cut off in either case the product withers and dies. At the first symptom of decay, therefore, the unfed and half-fed roots of the hair should be refreshed and reinforced with LYON'S KATHAIRON, the only preparation which will nourish the filaments, and keep them in a vigorous condition after they have begun to suffer from a deficiency of their natural stimulant. As long as the Kathairon is faithfully used, with a proper degree of friction morning and evening, so long will it be impossible for the hair to whiten or fall out from the scalp. mar1-eod1w&w1t

KENNEDY'S HEMLOCK OINTMENT, applied in form of salve or plaster. For many years the proprietor has labored to obtain from the native hemlock tree, the oil, pitch and resin in such manner that it may be utilized. He has succeeded, with the assistance of eminent physicians and chemists, and is now prepared to put it on the market, which he hopes will give satisfaction to the profession. As reference to his Salve, the proprietor refers to the "United States Dispensatory," page 544, and the American Dispensatory, page 15. The Hemlock Ointment or Salve has been used in cases of *Rheumatism*, Croup, Pain or Soreness of the Back, Chest or Stomach, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, or Scalds, with gratifying success. For sale by all Druggists. W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Portland, Me. tu-th&s

THOSE skeptical of the virtues of SMOLANDER'S BUCHU for the positive cure of kidney, bladder and glandular diseases, mental and physical debility, diabetes, gravel, lack of nervous energy, female complaints and maladies of the urino-genital organs, incontinence and retention of urine, have to administer but a few doses of this valuable vegetable medicine and their doubts will vanish. mar5-eod1w

COLGATE & CO.'S *Cashmere Bouquet Soap* has a novel but very delightful perfume, and is in every respect superior for toilet use.

Sold by dealers in perfumery and Toilet articles. mr4-eod3m

You can get those Steel Knives Silver Plated nicely at Atwoods, also Tea Setts, Castors, Spoons, Forks &c., replated in the best manner. Particular attention given to Gold Plating watch cases &c. Remember the place. A. H. Atwood's Lancaster Hall. feb29-deowtf

IN the truest and deepest sense Duponco's Pills are the BALM OF GILEAD to those delicate ailments to which the gentler sex are liable. mar2-eod1w&w1t

ALL those in want of a hot or cold bath, should remember that Smith, No. 100 Exchange street, is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers.

ANOTHER lot of those delicious oysters at Timmons & Hawes, Market Square. Send up your can o-day and get them while they are fresh.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Gen. Benj. C. Howard, ex-Congressman, author of the report of the North Eastern boundary question, and many years reporter of the U. S. Supreme Court, died in Baltimore Wednesday morning.

The safe of the treasury of Amherst, Mass., was blown open but only $30 stolen.

The Artillery Association of the Army of the Potomac met at Providence yesterday and organized by the choice of Gen. Barry, President.

Mr. Sinclair, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire, brands the statement that he has issued instructions to Democratic selectmen to keep Republican names off the lists, as false and malicious. He offers $1000 reward for any proof that he has done so. He accuses the Republicans of similar frauds in 1868.

Congressman Voorhees did not speak at Nashua, as announced, last night, on account of the illness of his wife.

Walter Raff of Albany, N. Y., was killed Wednesday, and severely injured by the capsizing of an ice boat.

Some readers may be interested in the statement that the Marquis of Bute is to be married April 16th—at least the London news agent thinks so.

The Grand Duke Alexis attended a bull fight yesterday at Havana.

The Northern Pacific Railroad was opened for business to Red River Wednesday.

The U. S. Marshal of Alabama has applied for troops to assist in the arrest of parties indicted for committing Ku-Klux outrages.

The Attorney General has directed the District Attorneys of several States to commence prosecutions against ex-Congressmen and other officials for receiving money for prosecuting claims against the government.

The Senate Wednesday confirmed a large number of appointments, that of L. M. Keene, to be 1st, and E. M. Graham to be 3d Lieutenants of the Revenue service, both of Maine, being among the number.

The Senate committee on the sale of arms organized Wednesday. The committee will make a thorough investigation.

The double scull for the championship of America between Coulter and Cavitt and the Biglins, takes place at Pittsburg, Penn., May 20th.

At a special election in Detroit, Mich., to fill the vacancies of Representatives and one Senator, the Republicans elected their candidates.

Gov. Warmouth of Louisiana, will support the Cincinnati nominee for President.

Vice-Admiral Rowan who has very ill, is recovering daily.

The naval court of investigation asked by Capt. Preble, who commanded the blockade off Mobile at the time that the rebel steamer Florida escaped, has been postponed on account of the illness of vice-Admiral Rowan.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

RUN OVER ON THE TRACK.

BANGOR, March 6.—Rufus Kilgore of Oldtown, was run over while walking on the track, by a train on the European and North American Railroad last night. His right leg was broken and he was otherwise severely injured.

THE COLD SPELL.

EASTPORT, March 6.—We had yesterday the most severe snow storm of the season. In ten hours' time the mercury dropped 49°. Last night was the coldest night of the winter, the mercury being 15° below. No mails have been received as the roads are all blocked up.

BRUNSWICK, March 6.—At 9 o'clock last night the mercury stood at 18° below zero.

ROCKLAND, March 6.—The weather for the past twenty-four hours has been of unusual severity. Last night was the coldest of the season, and at an early hour this morning the temperature was 14° below.

BATH, March 6.—The weather for the past two or three days has been excessively severe. Yesterday the mercury in this city stood at 3° below zero at noon, 20° during the night and 10° this morning. It is at zero at 6 p. m.

XLIId CONGRESS--SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, had a document read signed by Giles A. Smith, which is being sent to all the leading railroad men in the country, urging them to unite in demanding 50 per cent. advalorum for carrying mails on their road. It shows that Vanderbilt, Tom Scott and Jay Gould had agreed to the plan.

Mr. Bayard gave notice that at an early day he would move to take up the resolution asking the President what instructions have been given to the District Attorney at New York in relation to the prosecution of persons who gave gratuities to custom house officials. Correspondence he said was already in the hands of the Committee on Retrenchment but he wished the resolution taken up so as also to give Mr. Conkling and others an opportunity to discuss it.

Mr. Conkling said he had no desire to discuss the resolution. He had no objection whatever to its adoption. His only desire was to show that the instructions given to District Attorneys were given in obedience to the imperative mandate of the State and their form is determined by statutes.

Mr. Nye from the Naval Committee, reported the prize money due to captors of the rebel ram Albemarle.

Mr. Logan called up the bill to authorize the appointment of certain officers to the Quartermaster Department. It was amended so to apply also to the Inspector General's Department and was passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

The amendment to increase the salary of the supervising architect of the Treasury, to $5000 was lost.

Mr. Pomeroy moved an amendment to give the Land Office forty additional clerks of class. Adopted.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported an amendment increasing the appropriation for the bureau of education from $26,500 to $36,950.

Mr. Carpenter asked him to state under what head of federal jurisdiction this bureau of education came.

Mr. Sawyer would do so if the Senator would tell him under what head the Agricultural bureau came.

Mr Carpenter said he could, still he thought that neither bureaus had any warrant whatever under the constitution. We are sensibly travelling, said he, towards the concentration of power in the federal government and it would be well to stop and look around us and ask what authority we have to establish a bureau of Education. We have a beureau of Agriculture. What more authority have we to establish either of these bureaus than to establish a bureau of boots and shoes. (Laughter.) a bureau of silk goods or any other industry in the country. These bureaus of agriculture and education are in my judgment, an innovation and usurpation of this government. I have never knowingly voted for a bill which contained an appropriation for either of these bureaus, and knowingly I never will.

Mr. Sawyer did not propose to reply on the constitution point, but urged the amendment because it was necessary to enable the bureau to work satisfactorily. If the Senator objected to the bureau as unconstitutional, the proper course for him would be to move to strike out the provision for it inserted by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Carpenter said that Mr. Sawyer's argument seemed to be this: If we are going to do an unconstitutional thing let us do it handsomely. (Laughter.)

Mr. Thurman agreed with Mr. Carpenter on this subject. The central government was gradually encroaching on the power of States. The Department of Agriculture began as a mere Bureau for the collection of statistics, but it grew to be a Department and the next thing would be that the head of it would be made a Cabinet officer. So the Bureau of Education was growing into a Department of Public Instruction and before long we would have a Minister of Public Instruction who would be a member of the Cabinet, unless the people put a stop to this centralizing movement. It would never end till it had absorbed every power of the States and assumed the right to regulate every industry in the country. This federal education scheme had another place. The people of this country were already more heavily taxed by the States for educational purposes than any other people in the world, but if the federal government should levy a tax upon them for the same purpose then they will be doubly and insupportably taxed for education, and further, if the federal government had a constitutional right to take charge of the subject it would be unwise to do so because it would place the whole education of the country on one uniform dead level, which would be a great mistake.

Mr. Frelinghuysen thought there was authority in the Constitution for establishing a bureau of agriculture and found in the provision of the 8th section that Congress shall have power to levy taxes, etc., to promote the general welfare.

After some further discussion by Messrs. Carpenter, Edmunds and Frelinghuysen the amendment was rejected—yeas 17, nays 22.

Mr. Frelinghuysen offered an amendment increasing salaries in the agricultural department. Lost—yeas 11, nays 25.

To the item appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to carry out the civil service reform.

Mr. Frelinghuysen offered an amendment authorizing the President to make some compensation to such members of the civil service commission as otherwise were in the service of the United States. He said three members of the commission were also employees of departments and this amendment was designed to enable them to receive pay for their extra services on the commission.

Mr. Sherman—That is the best commentary on civil service reform we have had yet. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carpenter also thought it a striking illustration of reform as it is being carried out, and said that with an appropriation of $50,000 for this purpose to be spent at the pleasure of the President and with a precedent set for the expenditure by allowing each of these three reformers to draw two salaries from the government for the same time the prospect was very good that the people would be delighted with civil service reform.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said that these gentlemen had to do three or four hours extra work daily while on the commission and argued that they ought to be paid.

The amendment was declared out of order and withdrawn.

Mr. Logan gave notice that when the bill got out of the committee and before the Senate he would move to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 and insert a provision repealing the law under which the civil service reform commission was created. He was as much in favor of reforming the civil service as anybody, but not in this way. In fact, the reform as organized now was a humbug as was well illustrated by the appointment recently of one of the civil service commissioners to another office without undergoing examination according to the rules of the commission.

Mr. Sawyer, for Mr. Sumner, who was absent, offered an amendment appropriating $5000 to enable the Committee of Education to prepare an account of the common schools of the United States in compliance with the request of the government of Japan.

Mr. Cole opposed this as unnecessary and said there were already in existence reports which would give the Japanese all the information they could get from the proposed publication. The amendment was rejected.

Other amendments were offered and rejected and the bill was reported to the Senate, which at 4.40 P. M. went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

After the reception ceremonies several memorials were read.

The bill granting half of Goat Island in the harbor of San Francisco, to the Central Pacific railroad came up.

Mr. Sargent of Cal., explained about the Pacific railroad and the Steamship Companies, admitting that an arrangement existed by which the latter would not take a lease on freight from China unless it was sent east by rail. He claimed that this was due to the grasping propensities of the Panama railroad which by its exactions sits at the waist of the Isthmus throttling commerce.

Mr. Strong opposed the bill, referring to the report of the army engineers to prove that no portion of the Island could be safely parted with by the government, and stated that this was an additional subsidy to the company, the projectors of which pocketed over $40,000,000 from the enormous grants of lands and bonds given by the government.

Mr. Kellogg of Conn., supported the bill.

After long discussion the bill went over.

The House took up the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Wood of N. Y., in referring to the Ku-Klux discussion of yesterday, expressed disapprobation of the speech of Mr. Dawes, who instead of confining himself to figures of arithmetic, indulged in figures of speech on political and partizan subjects, intended to have their effect on the Presidential election. The attention of the people was not to be attracted to the obsolete issue of the colored race. The Democratic party intended to put forward the issue of reforming corruptions of every department of the government. They intended to denounce and bring home and prove that from the Presidential mansion down to the humblest federal official, the whole concern was reaking with corruption. That was the issue which will be brought before the people at the next election.

Mr. Dawes replied. The Republican party, he said, had no uneasiness in respect to what was said to be the issue. He had but one theory and one principle in regard to it and that was to hold every public functionary to strict accountability. He thought it remarkable that the cry against the corruption of the Republican party came constantly from the representatives of Manhatten Island, and intimated that it must be on the principle of the pickpocket raising the cry of "stop thief."

Mr. Brooks suggested an explanation of the fact which so much surprised Mr. Dawes, that the New York Custom House was on Manhattan Island. Whenever the Democratic party discovered corruptions it rose up and overthrew them, whereas the Republican party only voted to confirm corruptions in its own midst. The Democratic party struck down robbers while the Republicans erected statues to them. As to the question of the colored race, he instanced as a proof that the Democrats entertained no prejudices on account of color, the fact that his colleague, Mr. Wood, had walked into the hall to-day, arm-in-arm with a colored man. (One of the Jayanese embassy.) (Laughter.)

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Eldridge, Butler of Mass., Garrett, Townsend of Pa., Beck, Coburn, Bingham and Garfield.

Mr. Dawes of Mass., offered an amendment for the payment of laborers, workmen and mechanics in the government employ at the rate of a full day's wages for 8 hours work.

After a long discussion on the labor question Mr. Farnsworth moved a proviso to Mr Dawes amendment that laboring men in the United States who work ten hours per day shall not be taxed to make up the deficiency for those who only worked eight hours. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dawes amendment as thus amended was rejected.

Mr. Butler of Mass., renewed Mr. Dawes proposition in a different form, appropriating $450,000 for the purpose. This was also rejected—41 to 81.

The committee rose and returned the bill to the House, and without voting on it the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Presentation of the Japanese Embassy to the House.

Gen. Babcock's Testimony.

Secretary Boutwell on the Sale of Arms.

SPEECHES OF GEN. BANKS, SPEAKER BLAINE AND PRINCE IWAKURA.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Long before 11 o'clock this morning the galleries of the House, with the exception of the southeast, the diplomatic and reporters' galleries, were densely crowded. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The east gallery, known as the Ladies' Gallery, was reserved for the families of the President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, Senators, members of the House and the Diplomatic Corps exclusively. Several of the latter were present with ladies. At 11 o'clock the embassy appeared, Prince Iwakura leaning on the arm of Gen. Banks, and the rest following. They ranged themselves in front of the Speaker's chair, and amidst breathless silence the ceremony of presentation took place. Gen. Banks, as chairman of the committee, made the opening remarks, as follows:

Mr. Speaker—The Committee of the House assigned to that duty, in accordance with its instructions, has now the honor to present to you and the House, His Excellency Prince Iwakura (here Prince Iwakura bowed) and their excellencies of the embassy, the ambassador-in-chief and the associate ambassadors of the government of Japan, with their attaches. [Here the embassy all bowed.]

Speaker Blaine responded as follows:

Your Excellency—On behalf of the House of Representatives I welcome your Imperial Embassy to this hall. The reception which is extended to you so unanimously and so cordially by the members of this body is significant of the interest which our whole people feel in the rapidly developing relations beiween the Japanese empire and the American republic. The course of migration of the human race has for many centuries been steadily westward, a course always marked by conquest and too often by rapine. Reaching the boundaries of our continent we encountered a returning tide from your country, setting eastward, not seeking the trophies of war, but the more shining trophies of peace, and these two currents of population appropriately meet and mingles on the shores of the Pacific sea. It will be my pleasure to present to your excellencies personally, the representatives of the people, and to assure you for them, as well as for myself, that during your stay at our capital you will at all times be welcome to the privileges and courtesies of this floor.

Prince Iwakura responded in Japanese, which Gen. Banks translated as follows:

Mr. Speaker and the honorable members of the House of Representatives of the United States of America—In behalf of the ambassadors of Japan, our sovereign, and the people whom we represent, we tender you our sincere thanks and warmest friendship. We fully appreciate this distinguished honor which places us face to face in the presence of that mighty power which unites the great American Republic. Governments are strong when built upon the hearts of an enlightened people. We come for enlightenment, and we gladly find it here. Journeying eastward from the Empire of Sunrise toward the sunrising, we daily behold a new sunrise beyond the one we before enjoyed. New knowledge rises daily before us, and when a completed journey shall have passed in review an encircled globe, we shall gather our treasure of knowledge, remembering that however we have advanced toward the sources of light, each onward move has revealed to us a further step beyond. The government of Japan already appreciates the value of an enlightened policy toward itself and all nations; but our united assurances on our return will confirm to the people at large the friendliness of feeling so frequently expressed heretofore, and now so generally exhibited to this embassy. In the future an extended commerce will unite our national interests in a thousand forms, as drops of water will commingle, flowing from our several rivers to that common ocean that divides our countries. Let us express the hope that our national friendship may be as difficult to sunder or estrange as to divide the once spread did drops composing our common Pacific Ocean. [Applause.]

The embassy were then introduced all round.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL ON THE SALE OF ARMS.

Secretary Boutwell appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and testified as to the amounts received in the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, from the sales of arms and ordnance stores. He gave the amount as $8,280,-093. The difference between that sum and the amount returned by the chief of ordnance as having received those sales, $9,360,073, which he accounts for by explaining that the balance was not carried into the Treasury during the last fiscal year, but paid in since then even in excess of that sum returned, but it would be necessary to analyze the various accounts carefully to trace up the figures and to separate the sums paid in on account of sales in the last fiscal year from those paid on account of subsequent sales.

GEN. BABCOCK ON THE NEW YORK GENERAL OWNER BUSINESS.

Gen. Babcock was examined before the New York Custom House Investigating Committee to-day. He swore he had no interest whatever in the Lost &

THE PRESS.

Laughable Blunders of Writers and Typos.

The amusement afforded by ludicrous typographical errors, will be inexhaustible while printers are fallible and editors write with abominable indifference to legibility. One of the most astonishing blunders was committed some years ago in an editorial in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. The writer, who had cautioned his readers against "casting their pearls before swine," was amazed and grieved to perceive that the compositor had warned the public against "carting their pills before sunrise." This was corrected in the proof; but the reporter who declared of a certain new store that it had "sixty fancy windows," was even more indignant than the store-keeper when he saw in his statement that the establishment contained "sixty faded widows!" And then there was the poet, in Muney, who sought to soothe the wounded feelings of a bereaved family by puolishing in the local paper a poetical tribute to the deceased daughter, Emily, in which he declared that "we will hallow her grave with our tears." He was pursued next morning by Emily's exasperated brother, because the printers insisted that "we will harrow her grave with our steers."

The poets suffer most deeply. Nothing could be worse, for instance, than the misery of the bard who asserted in his copy that he "kissed her under the silent stars," only to find that the compositor compelled him to "kick her under the cellar stairs." A certain Jenkins was the victim of an aggravated assault, because when, in his report of a wedding, he declared that "the bride was accompanied to the altar by eight bridesmaids;" the types made it that "the bride was accompanied to the altar by tight bridesmaids." These things are peculiarly unpleasant when they occur in remarks upon death, as in the case of the editor, who, while writing a sympathetic paragraph, observed that "Mr. Smith could hardly bear the loss of his wife," only to find that the printer had made it "Mr. Smith could hardly bear such a boss for a wife."

Even more deplorable is the injury done to the journalist who complimented a certain candidate with the observation that he was "a noble old burgher, proudly loving his native State." Imagine the indignation of the candidate and the horror of the editor, when the paper the next day contained the assertion tiat the said burgher was "a nobby old burglar, prowling around in a naked state."

But the printers do not make all the mistakes. We remember the laughter and comment provoked by the statement of a provincial reporter, who called the attention of the constable to the fact that "on Sunday last some twenty or thirty men collected in the hollow back of Mr. McGinnis, and engaged in fighting during the whole morning." Mr. McGinnis' back must have been uncommonly large.

During the Franco-Prussian war a great deal of furrwas poked at the New Jersey editor who read in the cable despatches that "Bazaine has moved twenty kilometres out of Metz." He thereupon sat down and wrote an editorial, in which he was delighted to hear that all the kilometres had been removed, and that the innocent people of Metz were no longer endangered by the presence of those devilish engines of war—sleeping upon a volcano, as it were. And then he went on to describe some experiments made with kilometres in the Crimea, in which one of them exploded and blew a frigate out of the water.

Another editor clipped from an exchange an obituary poem, which he sent to the composing room with some introductory remarks. He said:—"We publish below a very touching production from the pen of Miss M——. It was written by her at the death-bed of her sainted mother, and it overflows with those expressions of filial affection which are the natural outgrowth of pure untutored genius that has developed beneath the sheltering influences of a mother's love. The reader will observe how each line glows with ardent affection and tenderest regret."

Somehow in attaching this introduction to the poem, the editor turned up the wrong side of the clipping, and the consequence was the editor's lines led the reader gently into an article upon "Hog Cholera in Tennessee. It was rumored that the relatives of Miss M——were seen prowling about the office the next day, armed with shotguns, but this has not been traced to any reliable authority.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.
Corrected for the PRESS to March 6.

Apples.		**Lead.**	
Cooking	2 00 @ 3 00	Sheet & Pipe,	9½@ 10
Eating	3 50 @ 6 00	Pig	7½@ 8
Dried, western	9 @ 11	**Leather.**	
do eastern	10 @ 13	New York,	
Ashes.		Light	27 @ 28
Pearl, ⅌ lb	11 @ 11½	Mid. Weight	28 @ 29
Pot	9 @ 10	Heavy	28 @ 29
Beans.		Slaughter	38 @ 40
Pea	3 25 @ 3 50	Am. Calf	1 00 @ 1 20
Blue Pod	2 75 @ 3 00	**Lime.**	
Yellow Eyes	3 50 @ 3 75	Rockland c'sk	1 25 @ 1 30
Box Shook.		**Lumber.**	
Pine	60 @ 65	Clear Pine,	
Bread.		Nos. 1 & 2	52 00 @ 58 00
Pilot Sup	7 00 @	No. 3	42 00 @ 47 00
Pilot ex.100lb	7 00 @	No. 4	28 00 @ 32 00
Ship	5 50 @ 6 50	Shipping	19 00 @ 22 00
Crackers, ⅌100	33 @ 40	Spruce	15 00 @ 17 00
Butter.		Hemlock	13 00 @ 15 00
Family, ⅌lb	25 @ 30	Clapboards,	
Store	15 @ 25	Spruce ex	@ 33 00
Candles.		do. No.1	20 00 @ 26 00
Mould, ⅌lb	12½ @ 13	Pine	@ 60 00
Sperm	35 @ 37½	Shingles,	
Cement.		Cedar ex	4 25 @ 4 75
⅌ bbl	2 45 @ 2 50	Cedar No.1	2 75 @ 3 25
Cheese.		do. Shaved	5 50 @ 6 50
Vermont, ⅌lb	13 @ 14	Pine do.	6 50 @ 7 50
Factory	17 @ 18	Laths,	
N. Y. Dairy	14 @ 15	Spruce	2 50 @ 2 75
Coal—(Retail).		Pine	3 00 @ 3 50
Cumberland	9 50 @ 10 00	**Molasses.**	
Picton	7 00 @ 7 75	Porto Rico	30 @ 50
Chestnut	7 50 @ 8 00	Cienfuegos	30 @ 42
B. & W. Ash	9 50 @ 10 00	Muscovado,new	36 @ 38
Coffee.		New Orleans	60 @ 65
Java, ⅌lb	30 @ 32	Mus tart	none
Rio	24 @ 26	**Nails.**	
Cooperage.		Cask	5 00 @
Hhd. Shooks and Heads,		**Naval Stores.**	
Mol. City	2 40 @	Tar ⅌ bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Sug. City	1 90 @	Pitch,(C.Tar)	4 50 @ 4 75
Sug. C'try	1 25 @ 1 35	Wil. Pitch	5 75 @ 6 00
Country Rift Mol.		Rosin	7 00 @ 12 00
Hh'd Sh'ks,	1 25 @ 1 35	Turpentine	1 00 @ 1 05
Hh'd Headings,		**Oakum.**	
Soft Pine	25 @	American	9½@ 11½
Hard Pine	26 @ 27	**Oil.**	
Hoops, (14ft)	26 00 @ 28 00	Kerosene	@ 32½
R.OakStaves	40 00 @	Port.Ref. Petr	@ 27½
Copper.		Sperm	2 00 @
Cop.Bolts	38 @	Whale	1 00 @ 1 10
Y. M. Sheathing	36 @	Bank	50 @ 58
Bronze do.	26 @	Shore	45 @ 55
Y. M. Bolts	28 @	Porgie	50 @ 60
Cordage.		Linseed	88 @
American, ⅌lb	15½@ 16½	Boiled do	93 @
Russia	16 @ 17	Lard	1 00 @ 1 10
Manila	20½@ 21½	Olive	1 25 @ 1 75
Manila B'lt'r	23½@ 24½	Castor	1 60 @ 1 90
Drugs and Dyes.		Neatsfoot	1 25 @ 1 50
Alcohol, ⅌gal	2 00 @ 2 10	Elaine	58 @ 60
Arrow Root	25 @ 55	Refined Porgie	60 @ 65
Bi-Carb Soda	6 @ 8½	**Paints.**	
Borax	35 @ 37	Port. Lead	10 75 @
Camphor	80 @ 83	Pure Gr'd do	11 00 @ 11 50
Cream Tartar	40 @ 50	Dry do	11 00 @
Indigo	1 25 @ 1 50	Am. Zinc	12 00 @ 13 00
Logwood ex	11 @ 15	Rochelle Yell	4 @ 5
Madder	17 @ 18	Eng.Ven.Red	3 @ 3½
Naptha, ⅌gal	25 @ 30	Red Lead	11 @ 12
Opium	7 00 @ 7 25	Litharge	11 @ 12
Rhubarb	1 00 @ 1 50	**Plaster.**	
Sal Soda	4 @ 5	Soft, ⅌ ton	@ 3 25
Saltpetre	13 @ 20	Hard	@ 3 00
Sulphur	4½@ 5½	Ground,in bls	8 00 @ 9 00
Vitrol	12 @ 12½	Calcined, bls	2 75 @ 3 00
Duck.		**Produce.**	
No. 1	@ 48	Beef Side, ⅌lb	10 @ 12
No. 3	@ 44	Veal	10 @ 12
No. 10	@ 40	Mutton	10 @ 12
Ravens,		Chickens	15 @ 20
8 oz	26	Turkeys	18 @ 23
10 oz	32½	Eggs, ⅌ doz	26 @ 27
Dyewoods.		Potatoes, ⅌bl	47 @ 55
Barwood	3 @	Onions	2 00 @ 2 75
Brazil Wood	5 @ 7	**Provisions.**	
Camwood	6 @ 7	Mess Beef	10 00 @ 12 00
Fustic	2½@ 3	Ex Mess	13 00 @ 14 50
Logwood,		Plate	13 00 @ 15 00
Campeachy	1½@ 2½	Ex Plate	16 50 @ 17 00
St. Domingo	2½@	Pork,	
Peach Wood	35 @ 6	Backs	18 00 @ 19 00
Red Wood	3½@ 4	Clear	17 00 @ 18 00
Fish.		Mess	15 50 @
Cod, per qtl,		Prime	@ none
L'ge Shore	5 25 @ 5 50	Hams	11 @ 12
L'ge Bank	4 50 @ 4 75	Round Hogs	6½ @ 7
Small	3 50 @ 4 00	**Rice.**	
Pollock	3 50 @ 4 50	Rice, ⅌ lb	7½@ 10
Haddock	none	**Saleratus.**	
Hake	2 00 @ 2 25	Saleratus, ⅌lb	7 @ 9½
Herring,		**Salt.**	
Shore, ⅌bbl	3 00 @ 4 50	Turk's Is. ⅌	
Scaled, ⅌box	18 @ 23	hhd.(Sbus)	3 00 @ 3 50
No. 1	15 @ 20	St. Martin	none
Mackerel, ⅌ bbl.,		Bonaire	3 00 @ 3 50
Bay No. 1	12 50 @ 14 00	Cadiz,duty pd	2 50 @ 3 25
Bay No. 2	10 00 @ 12 00	Cadiz,in bond	1 75 @ 2 25
Large 3	7 00 @ 8 00	Liverpool,duty	
Shore No. 1	16 00 @ 18 00	paid	2 50 @ 3 00
No. 2	10 50 @ 12 00	Liv. in bond	1 50 @ 2 00
Large No. 3	7 00 @ 8 00	Gr'nd butter	25 @
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50	Spracuse	none @
Clam Bait	6 00 @ 7 00	**Soap.**	
Flour.		Ex St'm Ref'd	@ 9
Superfine	6 00 @ 6 50	Family	@ 8
Spring x	7 00 @ 7 50	No. 1	@ 7
" xx	7 75 @ 8 50	Chem. Olive,	@ 10
Mich.Winter	8 50 @ 9 00	Crane's	@ 13
" " xx	8 75 @ 9 25	Sodin	@ 13
Illinois x	7 75 @ 8 25	**Spices.**	
" xx	9 00 @ 10 00	Cassia, pure	47 @ 50
St. Louis x	9 50 @ 10 00	Cloves	21 @ 25
" " xx	10 50 @ 11 50	Ginger,	20 @
Fruit.		Mace	1 65 @ 1 70
Almonds—Jordan ⅌ lb.		Nutmegs	1 20 @ 1 25
Soft Shell	20 @ 22	Pepper	28 @ 30
Shelled	40 @ 55	**Starch.**	
Pea Nuts	2 25 @ 3 25	Pearl	9 @ 11½
Citron	50 @	**Sugar.**	
Currants	10 @	Granulated	12½@ 12½
Dates, new	8½@ 9½	Coffee A	11½@ 12
Figs	13 @ 20	Extra C	11½@ 11½
Prunes	12 @ 15	C	11 @
Raisins,		Syrups	40 @ 60
Bunch, ⅌ box,	none	Eagle Sugar Refinery:	
Layer,new	2 75 @ 3 00	C	none
Muscatel	3 25 @ 3 50	B	none
Val.new ⅌lb	12 @	Mus. Gro	10 @ 10½
Lemons	3 50 @ 4 00	Hav. Brown	
Oranges, ⅌box	3 50 @ 4 25	Nos. 12 & 16	10½@ 11½
Grain.		Hav. White,	none
Corn, Mixed	83 @ 84	Centrifugal	10 @ 11
White	none	Refining	9 @ 9½
Yellow	85 @ 87	Demarara	11½@ 12½
Rye	1 10 @ 1 15	**Teas.**	
Barley	75 @ 85	Souchong	40 @ 55
Oats	57 @ 60	Oolong	55 @ 70
Fine Feed	35 00 @	Oolong, choice	75 @ 1 00
Shorts	33 00 @ 35 00	Japan	65 @ 85
Gunpowder.		Japan, choice	1 00 @
Blasting	4 50 @ 5 00	**Tin.**	
Shipping	4 50 @ 5 00	Banca, cash	none
Hay.		Straits, cash	42 @ 43
Pressed, ⅌ton	31 00 @ 34 00	English	42 @ 43
Loose	30 00 @ 35 00	Char. I. C.	13 00 @
Straw	18 00 @ 20 00	Char. I. X.	15 50 @
Iron.		Antimony	22 @ 24
Common	4½@ 4½	**Tobacco.**	
Refined	4½@ 5	Fives and Tens,	
Swedish	6½@ 6½	Best Brands	65 @ 75
Norway	7 @ 7½	Medium	60 @ 65
Cast Steel	19 @ 21	Common	55 @ 60
German Steel	14 @ 15	Half lbs. best	
Eng. Blis Steel	16 @ 20	brands	75 @ 80
Spring Steel	8 @ 11	Nat'l Leaf, lbs	55 @ 75
Sheet Iron,		Navy lbs	65 @ 75
English,W.	5½@ 6½	**Varnish.**	
R. G.	7½@ 7½	Damar	1 75 @ 2 50
Russia	20 @	Coach	2 25 @ 5 50
Galv	11 @ 14	Furniture	1 50 @ 2 50
Lard.		**Wool.**	
Kegs, ⅌ lb	10½@	Fleece washed	70 @ 80
Tierces, ⅌ lb	9½@ 10½	do. unwashd	60 @ 70
Pail	@ 11	Pulled	70 @ 80
Caddies	12 @ 13½	Pelts	1 50 @ 3 00

CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD.

The road is completed to the eastern boundary of Dakota, the Red River of the North, a distance of 255 miles. On the Pacific coast, 65 miles are under construction, the greater part of which is completed including purchased lines, the Northern Pacific Company now have nearly 600 miles of running road Contracts are let for the construction of 635 miles more, to be finished before the close of 1872.

WE WOULD RECOMMEND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTY GOLD BOND AS ONE OF THE BEST AND SAFEST SECURITIES NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

In this security are combined the high credit of a first-class Railroad Bond, with the solidity and safety of a Real Estate Mortgage on Land worth more than twice the amount loaned.

These Bonds are payable in 1900—bear 7 3-10 per cent. interest in gold, payable first of July and January—are free of U. S. Tax—are receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the Company's lands at the Lowest Cash Price, and are issued in the following denominations: Coupon bonds, $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered bonds, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The proceeds of all sales of land are required to be devoted by the Trustees of the bondholders (Messrs. J. Cooke and J. Edgar Thompson) as a Sinking Fund to the purchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds.

EXCHANGING **5-20's.** In view of the ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in its 5-20's and substitute a low-interest bond—$140,000,000 having been called in for cancellation since September 1st—many holders of 5-20's are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one third.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties without expense to the investor.

For further particulars concerning this Bond, or purchase of the same, apply to the undersigned.

SWAN & BARRETT,
H. M. PAYSON,
W. E. WOOD,
Bankers, Portland.
feb 27-T&T&S&w4w

THE Chicago, Danville and Vincennes RAILROAD,

IS A FINISHED LINE,

Running through one of the richest portions of Illinois, and connecting Chicago by the shortest route with the celebrated Block Coal fields of Indiana, and by way of Evansville and Nashville with the entire South. Its mortgage debt is $2,500,000, or about $18,500 to the mile. Although the road is but just opened, it is already earning, after all operating expenses are paid,

MORE THAN THE ENTIRE INTEREST

on all its bonds. While railroad bonds may be plenty, those upon finished and paying lines and for so small a sum to the mile, are seldom in the market.

We do not hesitate to recommend them as unusually safe. They are attended with none of the uncertainties of projected enterprises, and the prompt payment of the interest, and the final payment of the principal, are as certain as any future financial event.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the first of April and October, both principal and interest being payable in gold in New York.

We are selling them daily to the most careful investors, and have but a small amount remaining, less than one forth of the issue.

Full particulars furnished on application in person or by mail, to

Messrs. Swan & Barrett, Bankers,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
OR TO
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO, Bankers
GENERAL AGENTS,
23 Nassau Street, New York.
Jan16d&w3m is

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE subscriber having made large addition to his former room and stock, as a coffin and casket manufactory, and after twenty-five years of experience in the business, is fully confident that he does manufacture as good work as is done in Boston or Connecticut. He is now prepared to furnish Coffins and Caskets of all kinds, from the cheapest to the very best, of his own manufacture, as cheap as those made in other States and sent here to dealers to sell. Those in want of any of this kind will do well to call at his manufactory and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Grave clothes constantly on hand.

All of the above will be sold at fair and honorable prices, and everything connected with the laying out, removal, or burial of the dead, will be promptly attended to by

JAMES M. CURRIER,
Funeral and Furnishing Undertaker,
Corner of Temple and Federal sts., Portland Me.
☞ The poor always liberally considered.
feb28d&w w9 2w

BONDS.

THE POPULAR LOAN.

North'n Pacific Bonds

$6,000,000

$1,500,000

☞ Sold in the United States during the month o January.

These Bonds have sold, during the past year, to an extent unequalled by those of any other Corporation, and they have now taken their place among the solid and favorite securities of the country.

This is because the Bonds are based upon the amplest security, being a FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE "upon the railroad franchises, nd all the lands and property, and rights of property, real and personal, now in possession by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or which the said Company may hereafter acquire." The Land Grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad will average over 23,000 acres to each mile of road. This land is capable of producing in abundance all the Fruits, Vegetables and cereals of the Eastern or Middle States.

THE VALUE OF LAND GRANTS.

The average price at which twenty-sirland grant railroads have thus far sold their lands is $7.04 per acre—the highest average of any grant being $13.98, and the lowest $3.07. With few exceptions the average selling price has increased from year to year.

The lands of the Northern PacificRoad are admitted by all who have seen them, to be better and more saleable than those of most other grants; but, said at the general average of $7,04 per acre, they will yield more than $161,000 per mile of road—more than three times the possible cost of construction and equipment; at the lowest average of any grant (3.07) they will produce more than $70,000 per mile, which is $20,000 per mile more than the company are allowed to issue bonds.

TRAFFIC ON PACIFIC RAILROADS.

As officially reported, the gross earnings of the present Pacific Railroad (Union and Central) for 1871, the second year of through business (December earnings estimated) reach Seventeen Millions and a Quarter. Of this 65 per cent. is from Local Business, and, it is stated, fully 55 per cent, or nearly Nine and a Half Millions, are net over operating expenses.

An equal traffic on the Northern Pacific Road will pay a dividend of more than 9½ per cent. on its total cost. With its great and unquestioned advantages in distance, grades, climate and tributary fertile country, the Northern Pacific is assured of a vast and profitable business from the outset, with a large increase for the future.

These facts regarding Pacific Railroad earnings, and the market value of Railroad Lands, as shown by actual sales to settlers, show the unquestioned security of Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds.

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SWAN & BARRETT,
H. M. PAYSON,
W. E. WOOD,
Bankers, Portland.
feb 27-T&T&S&w4w

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

Wanted.

BY an active, reliable man, a situation, where he can earn an honest living. Address H., Press Office. mch4* 1w

Table Boarders Wanted.

A FEW table boarders at 123 PEARL STREET. A pleasant front chamber and adjoining room, suitable for a gentlemen and wife, to let with board. A few ladies and gentlemen can also be accommodated with good board and rooms. feb10tf

Wanted.

MACHINE GIRL. mr2d6t A. E. WEBB, Free st.

Wanted Immediately.

SITUATION as wet nurse. Apply mch2*1w 69 GREEN ST.

Boarders Wanted.

PERMANENT or transient boarders accommodated with good rooms and board. Two connected rooms with board, furnished or unfurnished, at 119 Cumberland Street, corner of Franklin feb17tf

Boarders Wanted.

GOOD Rooms; board reasonable. feb6tf No 11 MYRTLE ST,

Wanted.

AN honest, reliable woman as wet nurse for a child six months old; the person to nurse the child at her own home; liberal pay given. Apply at once at 69 Green st. fe24*6t tf

Found.

NEAR the White House, a small bundle. Apply at this Office. feb3

Wanted.

AN experienced Cook at No. 74 State Street. dc30 dtf

Wanted.

A SMALL rent, within 5 minutes walk of the P. & K. R. Depot, about 4 rooms for $2 per week. G. I. C., C. R. Chisholm & Bros., 371 Commercial st. mch5eod*3t

Found

A LADY'S Gold Watch was found in this City, between Green and Casco st., in January, 1868. By applying at this office the owner will receive it. mar1*1w

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Davis & Co.'s *BULLETIN.*

$20,000 to Loan!!!

We are prepared to loan money in sums from $100 to any amount desired, on first class mortgages in Portland, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, or Deering. Parties desirous of building can also be accommodated with loans.

GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.,
Real Estate & Mortgage Brokers.
sep24tf

FOR SALE.

AN excellent farm of about 94 acres, six miles from this city, and one from a railroad station; good house and out-buildings. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. fe28eod3w

For Sale.

A good second-hand Safe. fe28eod3w

For Rent.

A seven octave Piano, in good order, at a reasonable rate.

GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.,
Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers.
Feb 28-eod3w

For Sale.

THE Portland Nursery, and Buildings connected with it. Located at Morrill's Corner, Deering, 2½ miles from Portland, near R. R. station, and terminus of Portland and Forest Avenue Horse R. R; one of the best locations in the place. The lot contains 1½ acres; the buildings are a two story house 23 by 24 feet, with L 12 by 20 feet. A small Green House and Office. The house and land will be sold with or without the Nursery stocks, or the dwelling house and suitable lot of land alone. Inquire by mail on the premises, or of E P. BRIGGS, Esq., Morrill's Corner. feb13tf

Hotel Property for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the "New Hampshire House," situated in the pleasant and prosperous city of Dover, N. H. The hotel is in good repair; well furnished; delightfully located, with fine shade trees and attractive grounds, and has excellent stabling. Will be sold with or without furniture. Inquire of, or address, A. TUCKER, ja10eodtf Conductor on B. & M. R. R.

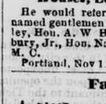
WM. H. JERRIS,
Real Estate and Loan Agent

Houses, Lots and Farms for Sale.

He would refer parties abroad to the following named gentlemen of this city: Hon. Geo. F. Shepley, Hon. A. W. H. Clapp, Hon. Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr., Hon. Nathan Webb, Hon. John Lynch, M. C.

Portland, Nov 1 1870 noltf

Farm for Sale.



40 acres of good land divided into mowing and pasturing, the pasture is well watered, with a brook running through it that never fails, and is one of the best pastures in Town; It has a good barn, small house and wood-shed, with a well of good water. This farm is situated in the Town of Deering, 4 miles from the City of Portland, one mile from Abbott's Corner and within a few rods of J. W. Jones' Corn Factory. For further information, enquire of NATHANIEL HAWKES, near Morrill's Corner. feb27d1w&wtf

For Sale or To Let.

THE subscriber about to remove to Portland, offers for sale or to be let in the city of Auburn, a few minutes walk from depot, churches and schools his spacious and convenient dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, and grounds surrounding them of about two acres of land consisting of a lawn, shrubbery and vegetable garden, current and gooseberry bushes, apple, pear, plum and cherry trees in full bearing.

Also adjoining the above are thirteen acres of highly cultivated mowing, arable and pasture land, on which is a young orchard of thrifty trees. The whole conveniently divided and fenced. Said premises are pleasantly situated on high ground overlooking the city of Auburn and Lewiston. The buildings with lawn and garden would be exchanged for a house in Portland or vicinity.

F. BRADFORD.
Auburn, March 2, 1872. dtf

For Sale.

THE fine residence of Dr. S. Fitch, No 87 State st., for sale, with or without the office on Congress st. One of the most desirable locations in the city. For particulars enquire of JOHN C. PROCTER. feb21d3w

FOR SALE.

THE well known Farm owned by Joseph Blanchard, in Cumberland, one mile from the Centre, would exchange for City Property. If not sold by 1st of April, will be to let.

Enquire on the premises.

JOSEPH BLANCHARD.
feb21tf

New House

FOR SALE—On Lewis street, near Pine. Frescoed and piped for Sebago. Apply on the premises, or at 25 Emery st. JAMES A. TENNEY. ap25

AGENTS!!! The Physical Life Of

WOMAN

Still outsells any book in the market. It is thoroughly established as the only reputable work on the delicate subjects of which its treats.

NEARLY READY! A new book from the pen of DIO LEWIS, America's most popular lecturer and writer on health.

The world-wide reputation of the author, and the large sale of all his previous works, cannot fail to secure an immense demand for his latest and best.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher.
mch4t4w 3 School St., Boston.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.

Cure disorders of Liver and Stomach, Headache, Dyspepsia, &c. Sold everywhere at 25 cents. mr4t3m

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"JESUS."

By CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D.

His divinity established and rationalism routed. The most popular and rapidly selling religious work ever issued. For Circulars address U. S. Pub. Co., N. Y. Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis. mr4t4w

BURNHAM'S
New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch, is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free. N. E. BURNHAM, York, Pa. mch4t4w

AGENTS wanted for the "Bright side of New York," a Library of Information pertaining to its institutions and Objects of Interest. See that the book you get is by Rev. J. F. Richmond, 9 years a City Missionary. A work worth having and not a Sensation book. 200 Engravings. Agents sell 40 a day. E. B. TREAT, Pub. 805 Broadway, N. Y. mch4t4w

For Sale or To Lease!

A FIRST class **Boarding House,** containing 48 rooms, and furnished in the best manner. It is one of the best locations in Boston, situated on Roylston Place, near the Common and Public Garden. Price low and terms easy. It must be sold by the 12th of the present month. Enquire at No 11 BOYLSTON PLACE, Boston, Mass. mch5-6t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

IRA C. TOWNSEND, late of Freeport,

in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

EDWIN C. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.
Freeport, Feb, 20th, 1872. fb24d3w

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

IN obedience to orders just received from the Department at Washington, carriers have been forbidden hereafter "to push letters under doors unless in WRITTEN instructions from the party addressed."

At houses unprovided with letter-boxes, carriers unable to obtain admission will therefore retain letters until their next visit, unless otherwise requested by writing directed to the Postmaster.

C. W. GODDARD, P. M.
POST OFFICE, Portland, Me.
Feb. 27, 1872. feb29

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

EBEN MOODY, late of Falmouth,

in the County of Cumberland, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

BENJ. A. MOODY, Ad'r.
Falmouth, Dec. 5th, 1871. jn23d1aw3w* Tu

TO LET.

To be Let

A PLEASANT Up-Stairs Tenement; four rooms; Sebago water; rent ten dollars a month. Inquire of H. A. JONES, 1 Galt Block. feb3dtf

Room To Let.

WITH board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Also a few table boarders accommodated, at 52 Free Street. jn4-tf

To Let!

BRICK Store, No. 149 Commercial st., recently occupied by Messrs. Purington & Butler; suitable for wholesale Flour or Grocery Business. Gas, Water and all modern conveniences. Apply to A. E. STEVENS & CO., 146 Commercial street. jan16tf

To be Let.

A PLEASANT up stairs Tenement, corner of Boyd & Oxford sts; four rooms and wash room in the basement; Sebago Water and Gas. Inquire of D F. GERTS, Engineer, Post Office. fe22-1w

Nice Rent for $200.

The lower rent of house 87 Franklin street, containing eight pleasant rooms, with suit of nice parlors, and pure Sebago water. Call on L. TAYLOR, 176 Commercial street. Nov 24-dtf

Boarding House

TO Lease; pleasantly located on the corner of Congress and Franklin sts; contains 13 good rooms, gas, &c. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent. March 4-d1w*

First-Class Houses to Let.

IF NOT sold previous to Oct 1st, the two end houses in the new brick block of four, on the corner of Neal and Pine sts, will be rented on favorable terms. These are first class houses in every respect, containing 13 rooms, having all modern improvements, and Sebago water. Apply to JOHN T. HULL, 48 Union St. sep16

To Let

PLEASANT front room on second floor. Also one room on third floor with board. 49 Franklin st. oc28tf

Lodging Rooms to Let.

TWO Front Rooms on the second floor without board at 28 High st. oct19eod4f

To Let,

TENEMENT to let, containing 7 rooms, Sebago water. For particulars call at 31 LINCOLN ST. aug23 tf

To Let.

HOUSE No. 36 Anderson street; nearly new, contains six rooms, eight closets, good cellar, and plenty of water. Apply at No. 3 Lincoln st. jy28tf

To Let.

A DESIRABLE House of ten rooms. Enquire of C O. BAKER, 37 Wilmot street. jy13 dtf E. W. LOCKE.

To be Let,

THE whole or part of the block of Brick Stores on Portland Pier. Apply at the Merchants National Bank. jy18tf

Furnished Room to Let,

WITH or without board. Also Lady Boarders wanted. Apply corner Center and Free st, No jun30tf

TO LET.

OFFICES IN FLUENT BLOCK,

Either Single or in Suits

These offices are the most desirable in the city, being pleasantly situated and heated by steam. Also, Desk room and desks furnished if desired. mar9dtf

THOMSON'S
WORLD-RENOWNED PATENT

Glove-Fitting Corset.

If you want the most satisfactory, best fitting and the cheapest Corset for the real value, you have ever worn, buy

THOMSON'S
GENUINE PATENT
GLOVE FITTING.

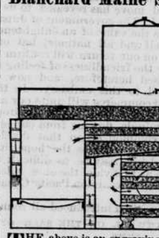
No Corset has ever attained such a reputation, either in this or any other country. As now made in length and fullness of bust.

IT CANNOT BE IMPROVED.

Every Corset is stamped with the name THOMSON and the trade mark, a CROWN. Kept by all first-class dealers.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.,
Sole Owners of Patents,
feb614w 391 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF
Blanchard Maine State Boiler Co.



THE above is an engraving of a Steam Boiler containing 1200 feet of heating surface, built upon a new principle, namely, *that of stopping the vertical circulation,* accomplished by means of two *horizontal diaphragms* running through the boiler, and forming three water compartments. By this arrangement there is maintained three temperatures of water.

The smoke and heated gases pass first through the tubes in the upper compartment, then descend, and return through the tubes in the second compartment, thence again descending they pass through the tubes in the third compartment. By this operation, the smoke, and heated gases from the furnace on their way to the smoke stack, or chimney come in contact with gradually decreasing temperatures of water.

While doing average work, coupled with a good engine, it will supply steam for 150 indicated horse power.